

**COURAGE.
TRUST.
COMMITMENT.**

ADANI POWER LIMITED
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2014-15

adaniTM

CONTENTS

About Adani Group	2
Vision, Values and Culture	9
About the Report	10

Courage

CEO's Statement	14
CSO's Statement	16
Stakeholder Engagement & Materiality Assessment	18
Strategy for Sustainability	24

Trust

Governance for Sustainability	38
Ethics and Integrity	42
Compliance	44
Economic Performance	46
Plant Efficiency	48
Fuel Security	52
Talent Attraction and Retention	54
Occupational Health and Safety	60
Supply Chain and Vendor Management	66

Commitment

Environmental Performance	74
– Water Availability	74
– GHG Emissions	76
– Ash Management	78
– Managing Environmental Impact	80
Social Performance	82
– Community Engagement and Development	82
Security and Asset Protection	96

Conversion Factors	101
Independent Assurance Statement	102
GRI Content Index	105
NVG Mapping	111
Glossary	112

On the Cover



At Adani Power, we recognise that our actions and operations have an impact beyond the obvious. The power we produce energises the nation and fuels development. We are a responsible member of our ecosystem and are cognizant of our duty towards all stakeholders and their aspirations. We conduct our business in a manner that creates a ripple effect of positive outcomes.

OUR PRIDE

We began our journey in 2006. Since then, we have made rapid strides in India's power sector. We are conscious that energy remains a critical requirement for the country's economic and infrastructure requirements. We, therefore, take pride in our sustained endeavours to contribute positively to these sectors and to the nation as a whole. We are focused on achieving sustainable growth and becoming a globally-admired leader in integrated infrastructure businesses with a deep commitment to nation building.

As a fast-growing organisation, we have consistently re-calibrated our business strategy in line with emerging realities. We have faced several challenges in our journey, but those roadblocks have only served to enhance our resilience and resourcefulness.

We are passionate, result-oriented, integrated, dedicated and entrepreneurial. These characteristics draw strength from our core values of courage, trust and commitment. Our

values, in turn, drive everything we do; and are reflected in our actions day in and day out.

We aim to be known for our scale of ambition, speed of execution and quality of operation by taking on challenges and going the extra mile to find the right solutions. We take calculated risks in pursuing new and big business opportunities; and we own our decisions for outcomes with a long-term approach.

We have deep faith in the capability of our employees and other stakeholders and consistently empower them to deliver results that matter to our business and to the nation. We interact with our stakeholders across multiple touch points and integrate their insights into our blueprint for sustainable growth.

We stand by our promises and adhere to high ethical standards. This is encapsulated by our motto: "Do what you say and say what you will do". It helps us stay committed to our short-term and long-term objectives and demonstrate high standards of professionalism.

As we move closer to our ambitious target of 20,000 MW by 2020, we are committed to ensuring minimal impact on ecosystem and maximum social and economic benefits. We believe that future generations have as much a right on the earth's resources as we do. This approach to sustainable development, will guide us in the future.

We are proud to showcase our first Sustainability Report and invite your inputs, as we aim to grow our business sustainably for today, tomorrow and beyond.



ABOUT ADANI GROUP

The Adani Group is one of India's leading business houses with a revenue of over US\$10 billion.

Founded in 1988, the Group has grown to become a global integrated infrastructure player with businesses in key industry verticals – resources, logistics and energy. The integrated model is well-adapted to the infrastructure challenges of emerging economies.

The Group has also made significant strides in the agri-infrastructure business by setting up grain storage silos and cold storage facilities. We are a market leader in edible oil business through our Fortune brand.

Largest private power producer with installed capacity of 10,480 MW as on March 31, 2015.

Largest coal importer in India with 33%+ market share*.

Largest port operator in India.



Resources

The resources business deals with obtaining coal from mines and trading. In the future it will also include oil and gas production.

The Group is developing and operating mines in India, Indonesia and Australia. It is also importing and trading coal from many other countries. Currently, we are the largest coal importers in India. Our extractive capacity has increased threefold to 5 MMT in 2015 and we aim to extract 200 MMT per annum by 2020, making Adani one of the largest mining groups in the world.



Logistics

The logistics business comprises of a large network of Ports, Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and multi-modal logistics – railways and ships.

The Group owns and operates seven ports and terminals: India – Mundra Port, Dahej Port, Kandla Terminal and Hazira Port in Gujarat, Dhamra Port in Odisha, Mormugaoon Terminal in Goa and Vizag Terminal in Andhra Pradesh. Mundra Port, which is the largest port in India, benefits from deep draft, state-of-the-art infrastructure and SEZ status. It crossed the 144 MMT mark of cargo handling in FY 2014-15. The Group is also developing a terminal at Ennore in Tamil Nadu.



Energy

The energy business involves power generation, transmission and gas distribution.

Adani is the largest private thermal power producer in India with an installed capacity of 10,480 MW including a 40 MW solar plant at Bitta, Gujarat. Four of our power projects are spread across Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

We also provide a range of reliable and environment-friendly energy solutions in the form of CNG and PNG.

* Including coal trading business

At Adani, we are constantly working towards nurturing development and growth of communities that host us. We recognise the importance of creating holistic growth for the society. Through the Adani Foundation, we ensure that development and progress is sustainable and inclusive; not just for the people living in these areas, but for the environment on the whole. We believe in delivering benefits that transcend our immediate stakeholders.



From trading

Phase 1

We started in 1988 as a commodity trading firm. The Company quickly grew and diversified into the import and export of multi-basket commodities.

In the 1990s, we developed our own port in Mundra, India to provide a base for our trading operations.

To infrastructure

Phase 2

Our second phase focused upon creating large infrastructure assets.

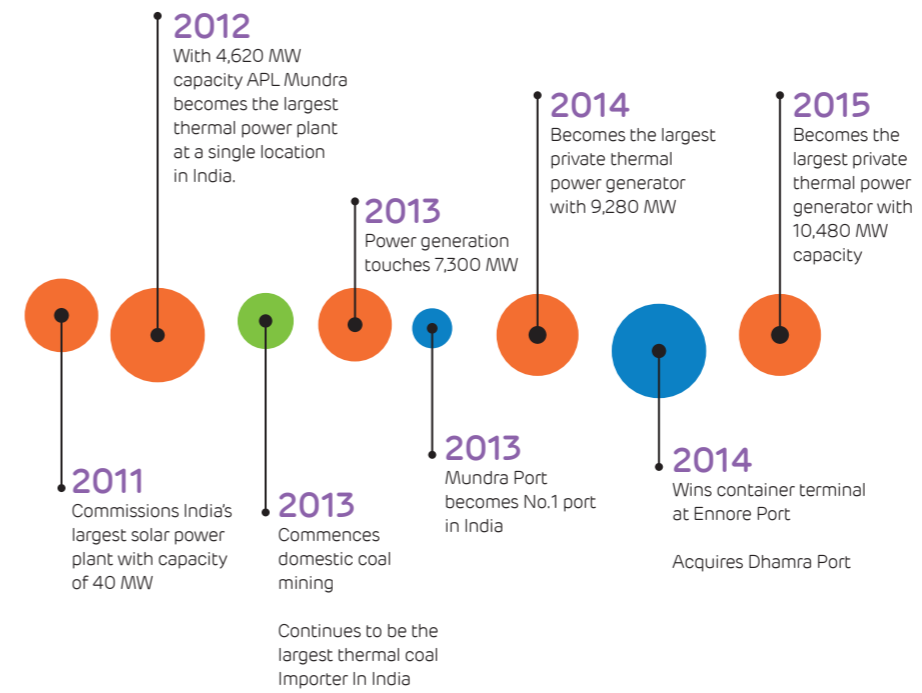
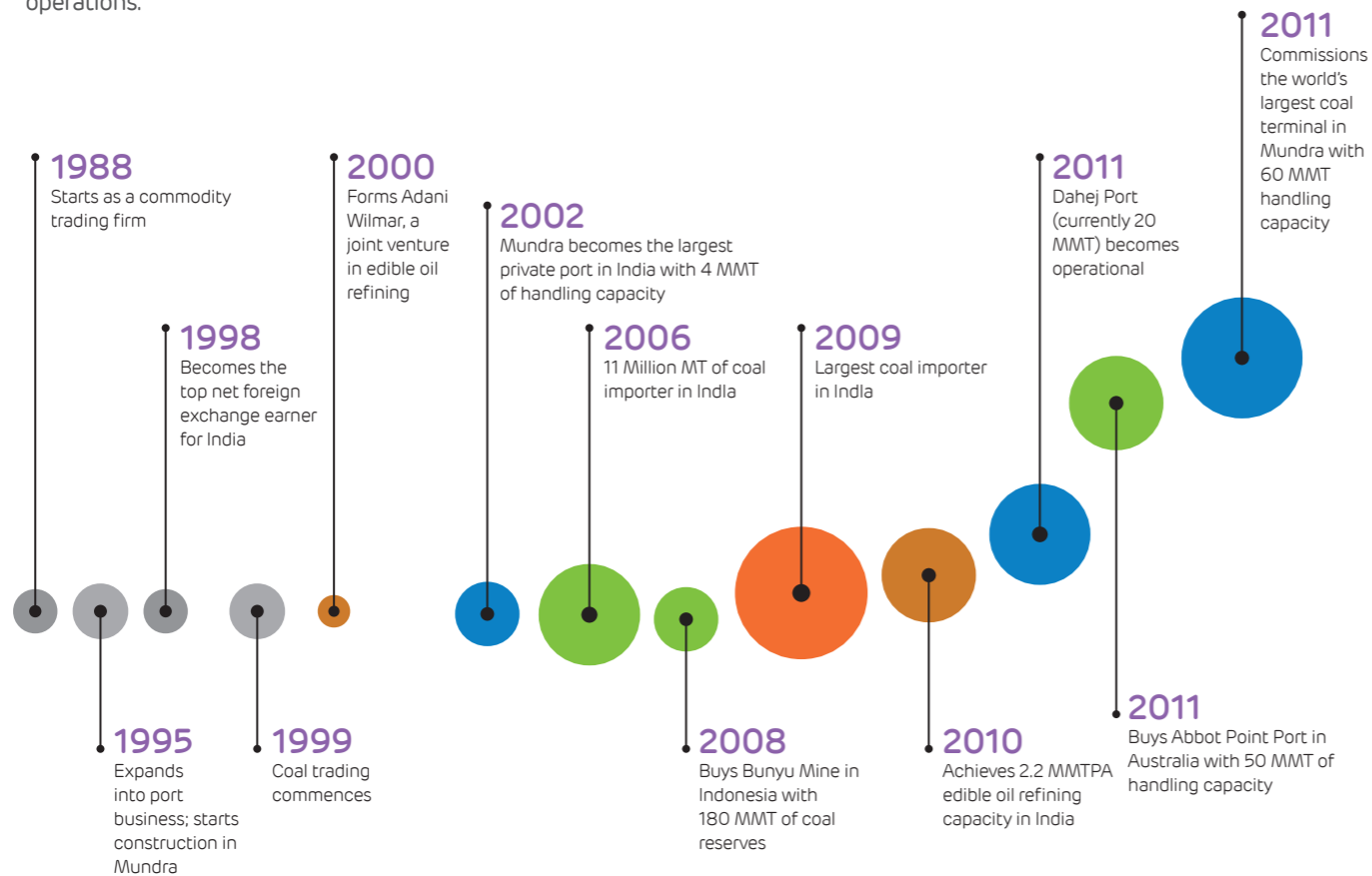
We established a portfolio of ports, power plants, mines, ships and railway lines inside and outside India. At the same time, we earned a reputation for scale, efficiency and quality.

To integration

Phase 3

We have connected the dots from Phase 1 and Phase 2 to prepare the Group for the next phase of growth.

We are now embarking on the third and most exciting phase of the Group's development: an integrated infrastructure business involving resources, logistics and energy.



Resources means obtaining coal from mines and trading; in future it will also include oil and gas production.



Logistics denotes a large network of ports, Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and multi-modal logistics – railways and ships.



Energy involves power generation & transmission and gas distribution.

Adani Power Limited¹

Looking at the criticality of meeting the power requirement and its crucial role in ensuring the energy security of India in 2006, Adani Group decided to extend its footprint into the power business. Adani Power was listed through an IPO in 2009. First unit of 330 MW at Mundra was commissioned on August 4, 2009. We also commissioned India's first supercritical 660 MW unit at Mundra on March 1, 2011. Units 5 and 6 at Mundra are the world's first supercritical technology-based thermal power project

to be registered as a 'Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Project' with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It is our endeavour to empower lives with power that is accessible for socio-economic development.

We have achieved a total installed capacity of 10,480 MW², making us the largest private power producer in India. We achieved this with our out-of-the-box thinking, pioneering operational

procedures, motivated team and a desire for trendsetting.

The Mundra power plant is the largest single location coal-based thermal power plant in India and one of the top five in the world.

From the date of commissioning of the first unit, the other eight units of Mundra power plant were commissioned one after the other in an aggressive time period of 33 months.

Location of Power Plants and Capacities

Mundra, Gujarat

4,620 MW

(4 x 330 MW + 5 x 660 MW)



Tiroda, Maharashtra

3,300 MW

(5 x 660 MW)



Kawai, Rajasthan

1,320 MW

(2 x 660 MW)



Udupi, Karnataka*

1,200 MW

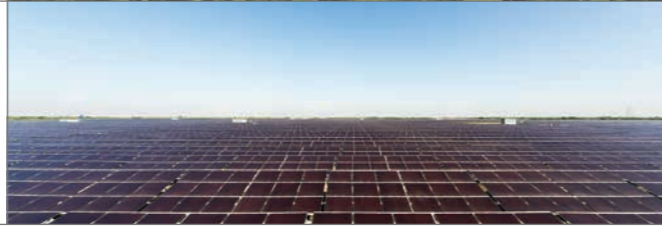
(2 x 600 MW)



Bitta, Gujarat*

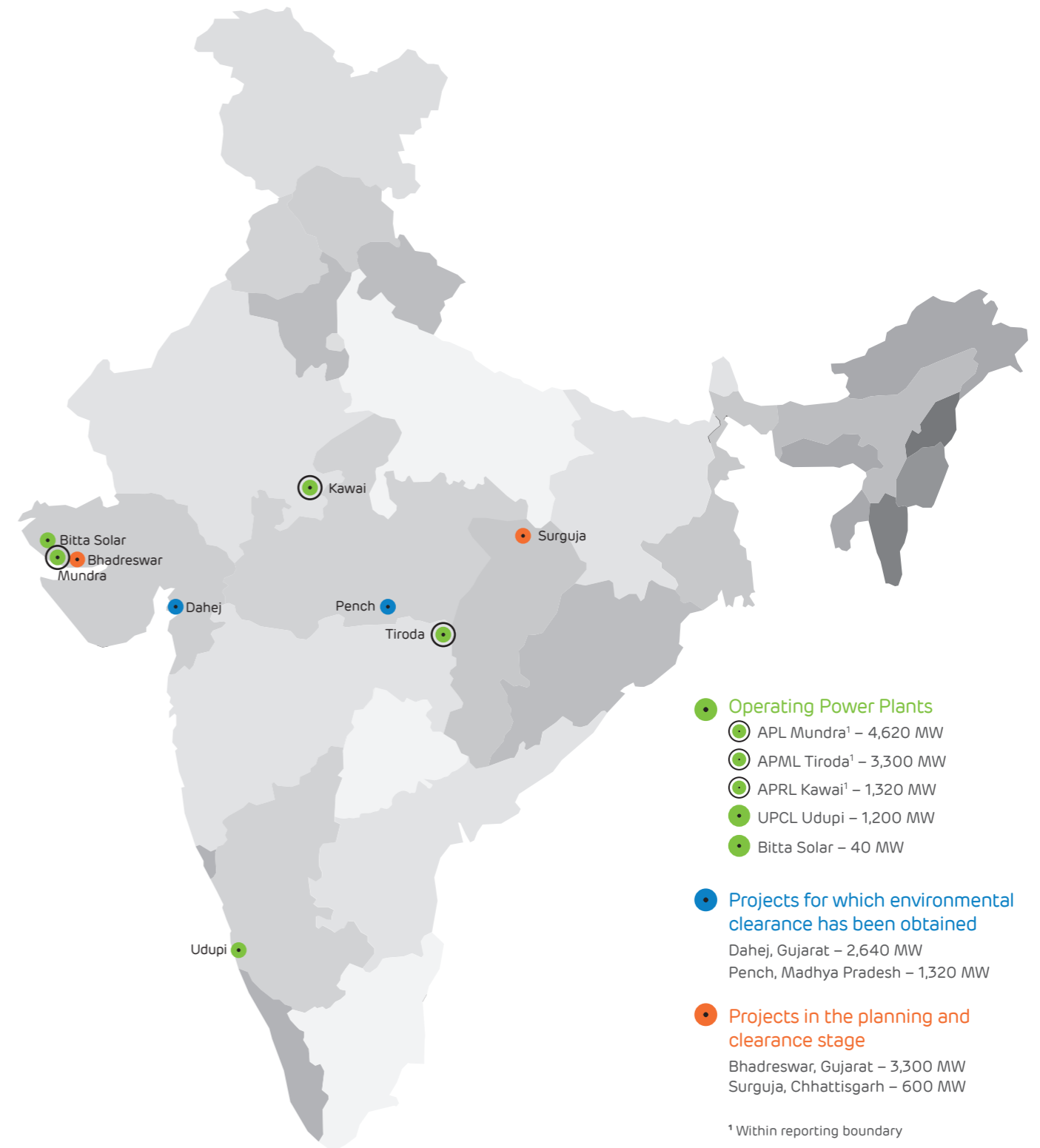
40 MW

(Solar PV)



Aim to develop 20,000 MW by 2020

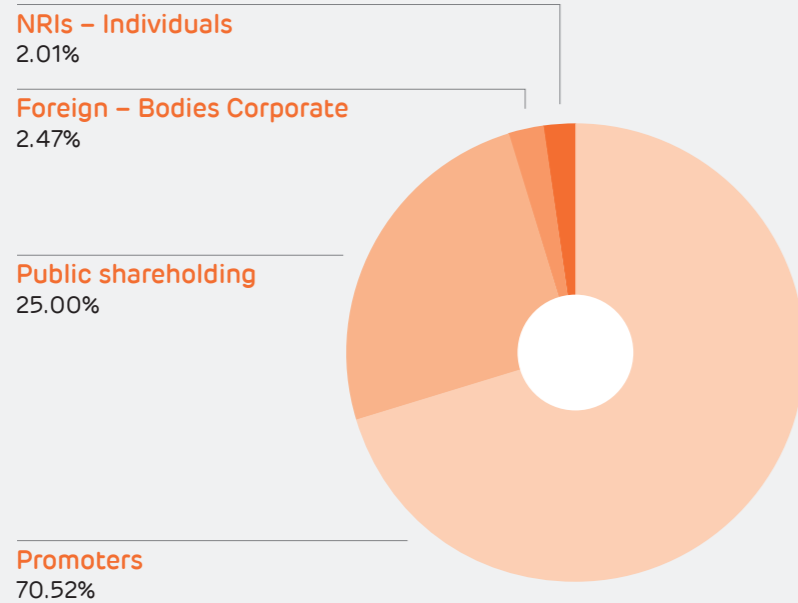
Adani Power Locations



¹ We are headquartered at Ahmedabad and our registered office is at "Shikhar", Near Adani House, Mithakhali Six Roads, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad. All our operations are in India.
² This includes the newly acquired power plant at Udupi with an installed capacity of 1,200 MW which came into fold in April, 2015.
 * Udupi and Bitta are not in reporting boundary.

Note: Map not to scale. For representation purposes only.

FIGURE 1: Shareholding pattern³



³ As on March 31, 2015

We have achieved a total installed capacity of 10,480 MW, making us the largest private power producer in India.

We have three fully owned subsidiaries, namely Adani Power Rajasthan Limited, Adani Power Maharashtra Limited and Adani Power Karnataka Limited. We also have a 50% stake in Adani Power Resources Limited.

We completed the acquisition of Udupi Power Corporation Limited in April 2015.

During FY 2014-15, the de-merger of transmission line business of Adani Power Limited was performed to enable independent focus of management in varied businesses. This led to the formation of the wholly-owned subsidiary, Adani Transmission Limited, which came into effect from January 12, 2015.

Organisational Scale

Total number of employees	2,481
Total number of contractual workers	8,480
Total number of operations	5
Net Revenue (INR Million)	190,651.4
Total Market Capitalisation (INR Million)	135,841.9
Total Equity (INR Million)	57,246.2
Total Debt (INR Million)	434,990.0
Total Power Generation (Million Units)	54,655

VISION, VALUES AND CULTURE

Our Vision

To be the globally admired leader in integrated Infrastructure businesses with a deep commitment to nation building. We shall be known for our scale of ambition, speed of execution and quality of operation.

Our Values



COURAGE: We shall embrace new ideas and businesses.



TRUST: We shall believe in our employees and other stakeholders.



COMMITMENT: We shall stand by our promises and adhere to high standards of business.

Our Culture

- P** — **PASSION:** Performing with enthusiasm and energy
- R** — **RESULTS:** Consistently achieving goals
- I** — **INTEGRATION:** Working across functions and businesses to create synergies
- D** — **DEDICATION:** Working with commitment in the pursuit of our aims
- E** — **ENTREPRENEURSHIP:** Seizing new opportunities with initiative and ownership

ABOUT THE REPORT



This is the first Sustainability Report of Adani Power. The Report is developed as per the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) G4 Guidelines 'In Accordance - Comprehensive' option.

This is our first Sustainability Report. This report provides detailed information on our business practices across economic, social and environmental perspectives 'In accordance - Comprehensive' with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 guidelines. The report content has been guided by stakeholder inclusiveness, sustainability context, materiality and completeness. The report contains disclosures on identified material aspect of Electric Utilities Sector Disclosure (EUSD) and covers the performance for the Financial Year (FY) 2014-15. This being our first sustainability report, there are no restatements and no change in the scope and boundaries of the report. We intend to publish our sustainability report on annual basis.

The report also contains disclosures related to the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic responsibilities of Business (NVG-SEE) published by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Principles of Business Responsibility Reporting (BRR) published by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the ten principles of United Nation Global Compact (UNGC).

This report covers our Indian operations and includes APL Mundra (Gujarat), APML Tiroda (Maharashtra), and APRL Kawai (Rajasthan). There were no changes in the Company ownership during the year.

This report has been independently assured by DNV GL Business Assurance India Private Limited. Our CSO and CEO have been involved in seeking independent external assurance for this report. We aim to continue the practice of external assurance to help improve our processes and data management mechanisms.



Reporting Boundary

This report has been developed for Adani Power Limited (APL) having its corporate office at Ahmedabad and operating plant at Mundra, Gujarat. The report covers the two subsidiary companies Adani Power Maharashtra Limited (APML), having its plant at Tiroda, Maharashtra and Adani Power Rajasthan Limited (APRL) having its plant at Kawai, Rajasthan.

At each of the three locations, employees have been provided with accommodation in the Company's colonies. However, at Mundra, the colony is not attached to the plant premises and is shared with other entities. It is operated and maintained by APSEZ Limited. Owing to this, the colony at Mundra has not been included into the reporting boundary for this year. For Kawai and Tiroda however, the performance parameters such as water consumption, electricity consumption and waste generation have been included in the report under relevant sections.

The following entities which are part of the consolidated annual report have not been included as part of this report: Adani Power Resources Limited and Adani Power Karnataka Limited. The aspect boundaries are detailed in the 'Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment' section. The following details pertain to our operating power plants:

APL Mundra, Gujarat

With an installed capacity of 4,620 MW, it is also the largest private sector thermal power plant by capacity in India. Units 5 and 6 of the Mundra plant, which are based on supercritical technology, have been registered as a 'Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Project' with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

This is the world's first thermal project based on supercritical technology to get registered as a CDM Project.

APML Tiroda, Maharashtra

With its total capacity of 3,300 MW, Tiroda comprises of 5 units of 660 MW each. All units at this location are built on supercritical technology, driving efficiency in coal-based power generation. Tiroda uses latest technology for environment management. The entire power generated from this plant is supplied to the state of Maharashtra in order to help to address its peak power deficit.

APRL Kawai, Rajasthan

Kawai has a total installed capacity of 1,320 MW and has the capability to expand in future. Kawai comprises of 2 units of 660 MW each based on supercritical technology. We are using state-of-the-art technology for environment management.

We will appreciate your feedback to help us improve our report. You may write to us on cs.power@adani.com.



COURAGE

WE HAVE ALWAYS BELIEVED IN DREAMING AND DARING; IN SEEKING AND MAKING THE MOST OF THE RIGHT OPPORTUNITIES AMID CHALLENGES. THE RESULT IS THAT TODAY, THE ADANI GROUP IS A GLOBALLY-INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE PLAYER WITH BUSINESS INTERESTS ACROSS RESOURCES, LOGISTICS, ENERGY AND AGRO-BUSINESSES. WE FOCUS ON INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY INTO EVERY ASPECT OF OUR BUSINESS WITH COURAGE AND CONVICTION.

CEO'S STATEMENT



Dear Readers,

It is my pleasure to present our first sustainability report highlighting economic, environmental and social performance. Through this report we endeavour to provide greater transparency to our stakeholders pertaining to our sustainable development agenda.

Viewing Challenges as Opportunities

As a fast-growing organisation, we view challenges as opportunities that help us re-invent our business strategy and excel. The Government of India has struggled to keep pace with increasing demand of power, and as a result invited private sector to contribute. We saw it as an opportunity to contribute toward ensuring energy security. We have implemented the best available technologies and practices that can serve as benchmarks for the power industry.

Our aim is to be admired for our scale of ambition, speed of execution and the quality of our operations. The values and culture, integrated within the organisation, ensure that the foundation of every decision we make is based on the pillars of courage, trust and commitment.

Towards a 'Power-Full' India

In India, backed by positive policies, we witnessed a substantial economic expansion and a decline in inflation in the last year. Lower global oil and coal prices helped create conducive market conditions. After a steep decline to 5.1% in 2012, the Indian GDP growth rate rose steadily reaching an estimated 7.2% in 2014. IMF estimates that India's growth would further strengthen to 7.5% in 2015.

The power sector in India has grown from 1,362 MW in 1947 to around 272,000 MW in FY 2014-15 and is dominated by coal-based generation. As on March 31, 2015, we contributed nearly 16% of India's total coal-based

The purpose of this report is not limited to telling our story. It is about establishing strong connect with our stakeholders. We believe that sustainability reporting is a systematic process of the management and communication of our economic, social and environmental impacts that our stakeholders want to know from us.

power generation capacity in the private sector⁴. For the 12th Five Year Plan period (FY 2013-17), the Government has targeted capacity addition of 88,537 MW. Our goal is to be a harbinger for a 'power-full India' by generating 20,000 MW of power by 2020, contributing to India's objectives of growth and increasing power generation capacity. We are currently operating 10,440 MW coal-based generation capacity comprising of 4,620 MW at Mundra, Gujarat, 3,300 MW at Tiroda, Maharashtra, 1,320 MW at Kawai,

Rajasthan, and 1,200 MW at Udipi, Karnataka⁵. We intend to become one of the significant contributors to green energy by generating 10,000 MW from solar power. We have already commenced this journey by operating a solar PV-based power plant at Bitta, Gujarat, with an installed capacity of 40 MW. We have also signed a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Government of Tamil Nadu to install the world's largest solar power plant at a single location with an installed capacity of 648 MW. With this growth comes a huge responsibility. We have increased our focused on reducing our overall environmental footprint. Our direct GHG emission from APL Mundra, APML Tiroda and APRL Kawai stood at 0.87 tCO₂/MWh.

We have in recent years faced challenges of fuel security, coupled with multiple issues that have plagued the power sector in India. This has affected both public and private sector power plants. While coal-based capacity addition has grown at a CAGR of 11.66% since FY 2007-08, supply of domestic coal to power plants has only grown at a CAGR of 5.02%. Some of the major impediments to domestic coal production include delays in securing the forest and environment clearances and logistical constraints. The Government is well aware of coal availability challenges and we are hopeful that it will take positive steps to safeguard projects dependent on domestic coal supply. In recent years, we have embarked on a journey towards deploying more energy-efficient technologies, thereby reducing our

Ranked 76th among 700 companies in the 'Great Place to Work®' survey.

specific fuel consumption. We have plant-wise targets for ensuring high levels of availability and plant load factor. We are working towards reducing our water consumption by optimising requirement and re-utilising waste water.

Our specific water consumption in coastal based power plants has been 9.37 m³/MWh which includes Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) operations. Specific water consumption at plants located hinterland, where surface water is used, has been slightly above 2.5 m³/MWh. We have targeted to cap the specific surface water consumption in all hinterland power plants at 2.5 m³/MWh within the next 2-3 years and then search options to further optimise it. We are installing high concentration slurry disposal (HCSD) system for fly ash evacuation in all future power projects. We have recently upgraded the ash evacuation process from lean slurry system to HCSD at APML, Tiroda power plant. We have decided to use seawater based electro-chlorination system for our project in a coastal area. As our Mundra Power Plant is situated in a coastal location, we have already installed a seawater-based electro-chlorination system to reduce the elemental gaseous chlorination consumption.

At Adani, we believe in fostering an environment of economic growth in the areas where we operate from. Our engagement with local communities is our attempt to empower the society and help them grow as we grow. We have undertaken community development initiatives under the thematic areas of education, health, sustainable livelihoods and rural infrastructure.

Our employees are our strength. Our workforce is young, and we are proud to be one of the top 100 (76th rank) among 700 companies that participated in India

Contribution of nearly 16% to India's total coal-based power generation capacity in the private sector.

in the 'Great Places to Work®' survey for 2015. We are delighted to make such a mark in our first attempt. We will continue working relentlessly to make our Company an 'Employer of Choice' in the years to come.

We strive towards achieving the status of 'Zero Harm' at all our operating locations. Some important levers for this include providing training and awareness through dedicated classroom trainings as well as promotional activities. We have taken up plant-wise targets for conducting safety promotional activities. We encourage a culture of identifying and reporting incidents and ensure that we learn from these and take necessary precautions. Despite our concerted efforts, it was saddening that we lost four of our valuable workers to unfortunate accidents and we are working to ensure that there is no loss of life or productivity in our operations.

This report is a proactive disclosure of our sustainability performance. I invite your suggestion and feedback which will help us in making our journey meaningful.

Vneet S. Jaain
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

⁴ Total coal-based power generation by private sector in India has been 58,405.38 MW as on March 31, 2015 as per CEA. Please refer http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/monthly/inst_capacity/mar15.pdf

⁵ The acquisition of the Udipi Power Plant was completed in April 2015.

CSO'S STATEMENT



As part of our commitment to sustainability, we have taken active role to minimise our impact on environment and contribute to the growing energy demand.

Dear Readers,

Our goal is to secure energy and meet the growing national demand at the optimum cost with minimal impact on the environment. While challenges are significant, our innovation and continuous improvements in project design, execution, operation and productivity as well as collaboration with industry can lead to greater sustainability in all aspects of our business.

In a short span of eight years, Adani Power has become the largest private sector power generation company in the country. The most important part of our business is our people who have shown exemplary commitment and perseverance in achieving new goals as well as setting new benchmarks in the power sector. Our vision defines Adani Power today as well as the Company we are building for the future. Our commitment to sustainability starts with the Board of Directors and the CEO and runs through our

management teams and employees across all functions and locations.

At Adani Power, we are cognizant that success entails hard work, determination and sacrifice and though we have a long road ahead before we achieve our goals and aspirations, our first sustainability report is proof of our efforts to enhance and develop a robust sustainability strategy. Our endeavour is to constantly benchmark our progress on reducing our carbon footprint and we are working assiduously to ensure that sustainability forms the core of our business operations.

At Adani Power, we firmly believe that biodiversity and its related ecosystems, such as forests, grasslands, mangroves and urban areas, provide different services to society, collectively known as Ecosystem Services. We recognise the relationship between Ecosystem Services and the sustainability of our business. We therefore aim to minimise our negative impacts. We have implemented numerous initiatives

to ensure a positive impact on the environment and biodiversity around our operations. As our Mundra Power Plant is situated in coastal location, we have already installed a seawater-based electro-chlorination system to reduce the elemental gaseous chlorination consumption. We are working on to present a detailed case study in the next Sustainability Report, on reduction of elemental gaseous chlorine per unit of power generation in our operating power plants. We are also in the process of quantification of water credits and ground water recharge through our community pond deepening project and rain water harvesting initiatives within our power plants at all locations. We look forward to disclose our water credits as percentage of total surface water withdrawals in next report.

Our first sustainability report is being released for FY 2014-15, when the power sector in the country is going through a major transformation with many opportunities and important issues on the horizon. The future of

the sector will be dependent on the future of fuels and through this report we wish to showcase our commitment towards the cause mitigating the effect of climate change and global warming. The outcome of upcoming Conference of Parties on Climate Change in Paris will also affect the energy choices of the world.

Going forward, we intend to integrate management of sustainability performance into our mainstream business. To facilitate this, in the coming year, we aim for IT-enablement of all operating sites for sustainability reporting. We are also working to integrate our quality, environment, health and safety, and energy management systems at all power plants to streamline our efforts and bring about continuous improvement in our performance.

In this report, we have highlighted issues identified as important to our present and future success. We began this effort last year when we started

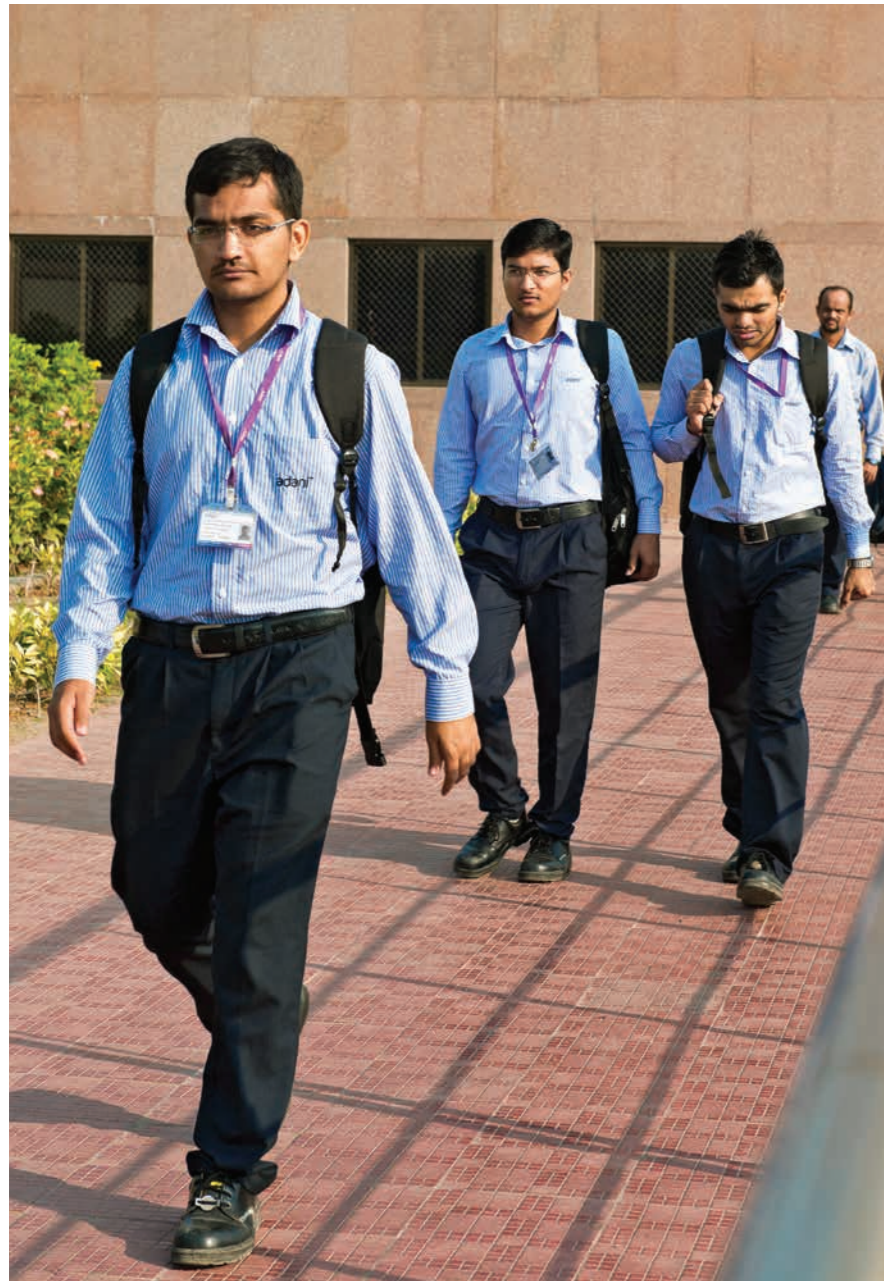
engaging with our stakeholders to find out the topics that our stakeholders deem important and those that our leaders view as critical to our future success. We have started working on addressing the issues raised by our stakeholders.

The first sustainability report by Adani Power is only a beginning to demonstrate that we live our sustainability value every day with a goal of leaving a positive impact on the surroundings where we are present and in every community that we work with.

Santosh Kumar Singh
CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT



Engaging with stakeholders and responding to their expectations and concerns helps us create shared value that provides us with critical inputs on the sustainability impacts of our business. In our efforts to manage the impacts in power generation, we are propelled to innovate and provide efficient and reliable power.

Stakeholder Engagement Process

Our stakeholders were prioritised based on how we impact them and how they affect our business. We identified seven stakeholder groups relevant to our business which includes employees, contractual workforce, local communities, media, NGOs, vendors and regulatory authorities.

Methodology for Stakeholder Engagement

We engage with stakeholders to understand their concerns and priorities and use those inputs for decision-making and system formulation. In order to make the stakeholder engagement process more effective and relevant, the engagement methodology and topics were customised depending on the

stakeholders. The feedback from stakeholders was sought through direct interactions in the form of an open forum, questionnaires, teleconferences and one-to-one interactions. Visits were also conducted to meet local

community representatives to understand their expectations and concerns at all the three locations.

While we engage with all our important stakeholders frequently⁶ through

various mediums, for the development of our FY 2014-15 sustainability report, we specifically engaged with stakeholders at all locations for determination of material issues and we intend to do so biannually.

The engagement methods, key concerns and our response for each stakeholder are depicted in the table below:

TABLE 1: Stakeholder engagement mechanisms and outcome

Engagement Methods	Key Concerns	Our Response
Employees		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct interaction • Feedback questionnaire • Newsletter, magazines and emails • Employee engagement events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Environment • Health and Safety • Energy Efficiency • Talent Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives to improve work environment • Safety management systems • Energy efficiency initiatives • Employee training and development
Contractual Workforce		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open forum • Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work environment • Health and Safety • Training and skill development • Grievance handling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives to improve work environment • Safety trainings and promotional events • Grievance redressal mechanism
Local Communities and NGOs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct interaction with project beneficiaries and community based organisations • Interviews with local community representatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water availability • Local employment • School education • Community healthcare facilities • Vocational skill development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure and sanitation related projects • Local hiring where possible • Woman empowerment programmes • Education programmes including adoption of government schools, computer literacy and teacher orientation • Community health programmes • Mobile Health Care Units • Livelihood generation programmes

⁶ The frequency of engagement is need-based and stakeholder specific. Most of the stakeholder engagement activities for each of the identified stakeholders happens at least once a month.



TABLE 1: Stakeholder engagement mechanisms and outcome (Contd.)

Engagement Methods	Key Concerns	Our Response
Media		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephonic interviews In-person interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local community development Health and Safety Community Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local hiring where possible Investment in educational infrastructure and improving quality of education
Regulatory Authorities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephonic interviews Personal interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal compliances Environment protection Health and Safety Ash management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of management systems including environmental, energy and OH&S Best available technology implementation Compliance with applicable regulations and regular monitoring Initiatives for improvement in ash utilisation
Vendors (Suppliers and Contractors)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vendor on-boarding process Site visits including visits to manufacturing facilities of suppliers Regular one-to-one interaction for compliance monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timeliness of payments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payment cycle changed from two days in a week to daily Implementation of IT-enabled payment system

Materiality Assessment

Material issues are defined as those issues which are of the highest concern to the business and to the stakeholders. They are defined and assessed through

the processes of risk management and stakeholder engagement. Materiality has been the cornerstone for defining the course of action, and therefore a

structured approach and methodology was adopted for internal assessment of material issues in order to identify priorities.

The materiality assessment process involved the following three stages:



FIGURE 2: Material Issues

GOVERNANCE Ethics, Integrity and Compliance		
ECONOMIC & FINANCIAL VALUE GENERATION	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	MANAGING HUMAN & SOCIAL CAPITAL
<p>Economic Performance</p> <p>Operating Plant Efficiencies</p> <p>Managing Supply Chain: Fuel security and vendor management</p>	<p>Resources: Water and raw materials</p> <p>Emissions: GHG, air emissions and discharge</p> <p>Wastes: Fly ash and other waste</p>	<p>Talent Attraction and Retention</p> <p>Employee Health and Safety</p> <p>Community Development</p> <p>Security and Asset Protection</p>



Following are the identified material issues and their respective material aspects along with the reporting boundaries for each of those aspects:

SR NO.	MATERIAL ISSUE	ASPECTS	ASPECT BOUNDARY
1.	Ethics, Integrity and Compliance	Anti-Corruption	Internal External
		Compliance	Internal External
2.	Economic Performance	Economic performance	Internal
3.	Plant Efficiency	Energy	Internal
		Availability	Internal
		System efficiency	Internal
4.	Fuel Security	Material	Internal External
		Coal sourcing and linkage	Internal External
5.	Supply Chain and Vendor Management	Procurement practices	Internal External
6.	Water	Water	Internal
7.	GHG Emissions	Emissions	Internal External
8.	Ash Management	Effluent and waste	Internal External
		Ash utilisation	Internal
9.	Talent Attraction and Retention	Employment	Internal
		Training and education	Internal
		Employees grievance mechanism	Internal
10.	Occupational Health and Safety	Occupational Health and Safety	Internal External
		Training and education	Internal External
11.	Community Engagement and Development	Indirect economic impacts	Internal External
		Local communities	Internal External
		Grievance mechanism	Internal External
12.	Security and Asset Protection	Security practices	Internal

ASPECT BOUNDARY: Internal External

Interpretations of Reporting Boundary

Internal Operational boundary of power plant at Mundra, Tiroda and Kawai and the Corporate Office of the Company at Ahmedabad.

External Significant impact areas of value chain including upstream and downstream transportation, business air travel of employees, vendor management by Adani Power. Community development initiatives by Adani Foundation at Mundra, Tiroda and Kawai locations.

- Disclosure with reference to aspect boundary outside the organisation is limited, as this is our first report. We have limited information and we are working towards developing system to capture additional information and data for full disclosure in the coming year.
- This report's boundary covers only operating power plants of the Company and future report shall capture under construction projects also.
- Being this the first sustainability report of the Adani Power, performance indicators have been reported based on the data of FY 2014-15. APML Tiroda and APRL Kawai power plants have come into operation within last three years. Going forward we plan to use this as baseline for reporting on these performance indicators with trends.

The aspect boundaries are related to the impacts that we create. Areas of significant impact have been considered for reporting.

These topics reflect our organisational priorities and cover our major impacts. A brief description of each of these is provided as follows:

- 1. Ethics, Integrity and Compliance:** We are committed to business practices that are ethical, transparent and responsible and thereby abiding by all the laws of the land. It is a business priority to ensure that our conduct is in line with our policies, values and culture.
- 2. Economic Performance:** For our business to be sustainable, it must remain profitable as well. Monitoring and enhancing our economies is not only important to us as a Company but also to our stakeholders including shareholders, investors, employees and local communities.
- 3. Plant Efficiency:** The efficiency of our plants has impacts on all our operational parameters. Although there are constraints with respect to the quality of fuel that we receive, it is an imperative that we maintain the highest levels of plant efficiency.
- 4. Fuel Security:** Coal as well as liquid fuels are the primary inputs for our operations. Sufficient and timely

availability of these resources is of paramount importance to us. Domestic coal supply remains a concern as the growth in domestic coal supply falls short of the requirement. Imported coal has its own logistical and price volatility challenges.

- 5. Supply Chain and Vendor Management:** Our vendors are critical business partners in our growth story. We believe in enabling their growth in linkage with our progress. Our focus is on indigenisation and sourcing locally as it enables us to reduce costs and develop local capacities.
- 6. Water Availability:** Water is another primary input for our plants and continuous availability of water is an imperative for sustained operations. We consume significant amount of water for power generation as well as cooling purposes.
- 7. GHG Emissions:** We are cognizant that we have a significant role to play in combating climate change. Accounting for and managing our GHG emissions is of very high importance.
- 8. Ash Management:** All our plants are coal-based thermal power plants and generate significant amounts of ash. Proper handling and responsible disposal and utilisation of ash is critical for our operations.

9. Talent Attraction and Retention: We have a relatively young workforce and are prone to losing talented youth to the competition. This makes it important for us to attract good talent and retain them for the longer run.

10. Occupational Health and Safety: We have the primary responsibility to ensure safe working conditions to our workforce.

11. Community Development: We operate in areas where accelerated economic development is the need of the hour. Our local stakeholders look upon us as partners in their growth and we accord a high priority to engaging with our local communities and aiding in their economic empowerment.

12. Security and Asset Protection: Owing to the remoteness of our plants, we are vulnerable to cases of damage to our physical assets. This makes it critically important for us to put in systems for asset protection.

These material issues form the basis of the report content. In this report we have addressed disclosures adhering to the comprehensive option of the GRI G4 version of reporting guidelines. We have also disclosed information on the Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures of GRI.

STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABILITY



Our sustainability strategy is interwoven into our overall business strategy.

While we are working on achieving our growth ambitions, we believe that caring for the environment and the society at large is intrinsically linked to the sustenance of our business. Our sustainability strategy is interwoven into our overall business strategy and our commitment to this journey drives our sustainability agenda.

Drivers for Sustainability



4,620 MW Power Plant at Mundra

FIGURE 3: 5-Point Strategy

As a power generation company, we play a positive role in economic and social development by providing sustainable energy to meet the demand for a growing economy.

We have a structured approach for identifying our impacts and it is integrated into the broader risk identification and management process. It also forms the basis for our materiality definition.

We are investing in protecting the environment and developing the communities within which we operate. We are adopting business strategies that meet the needs of the enterprises and its stakeholders.

We recognise that we need to continuously leverage on our opportunities and minimise risks by improving efficiency, reducing emissions and managing waste to remain competitive.

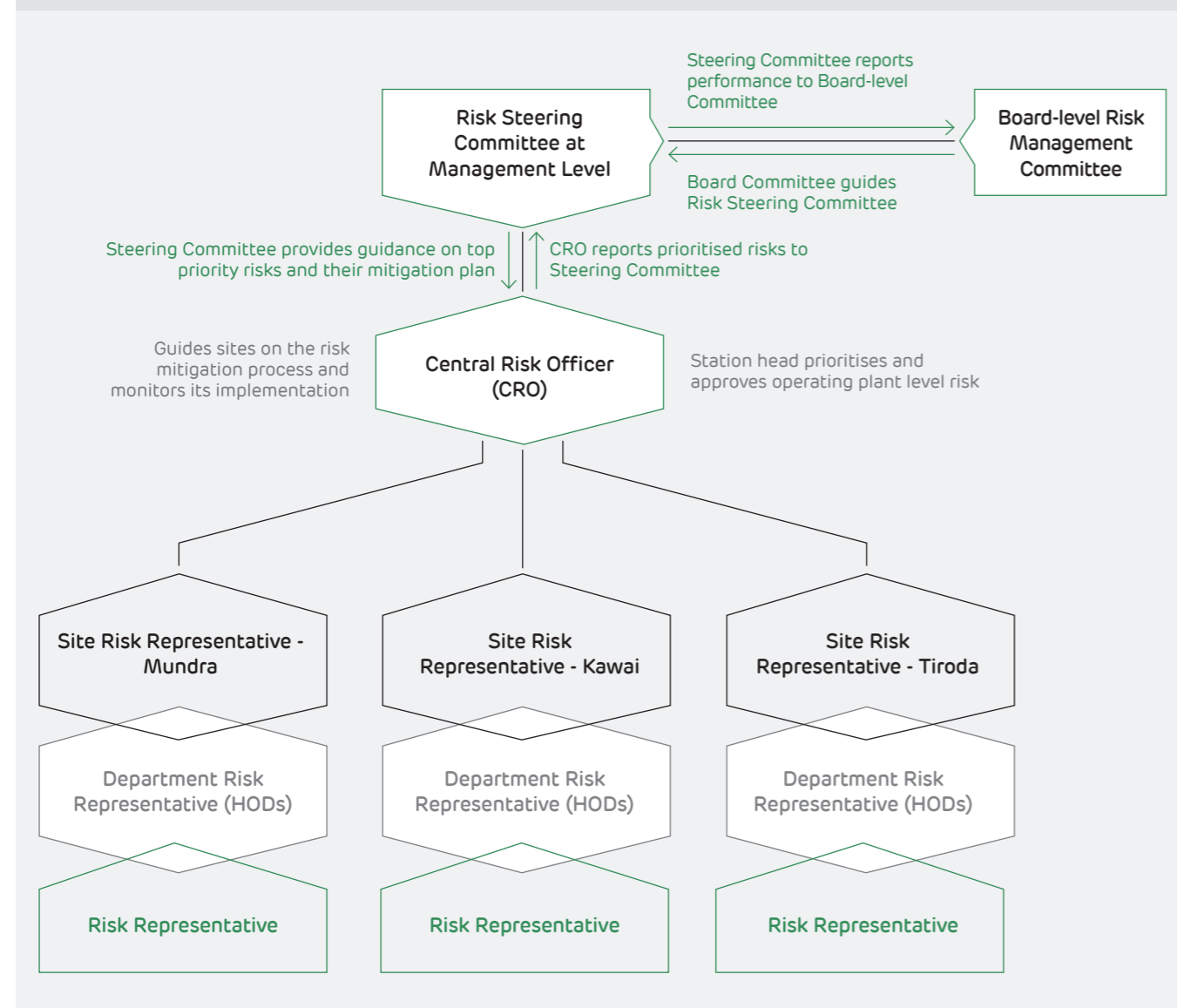


Risk Management

Risk Management for operating power plants

We have a Risk Management Council at the highest level that reviews the risks and provide strategic guidance. A Risk Steering Committee, which is a Board-level Committee, oversees risk policies and provides guidance on mitigation of risks.

FIGURE 4: Risk Management Governance Structure



The key objective of the risk management process is to enable the Company to add value to employees, shareholders and society through early identification and mitigation of risks. Our risk management framework is based on pro-active identification, assessment and mitigation of the risks to reduce its potential impact.

The main aim of this framework is to achieve key business objectives both in short term and long term, while maintaining a competitive advantage.

The risks that are prioritised are subjected to comprehensive mitigation strategies. We have developed a portal for the same.

Once the risk is identified, it is documented in the risk portal. Each assessment parameter (likelihood, impact, proximity and controllability) are assigned rating to ensure automated prioritisation. Our risk management framework classifies risks into seven categories. The identified high risks are followed by mitigation plans.

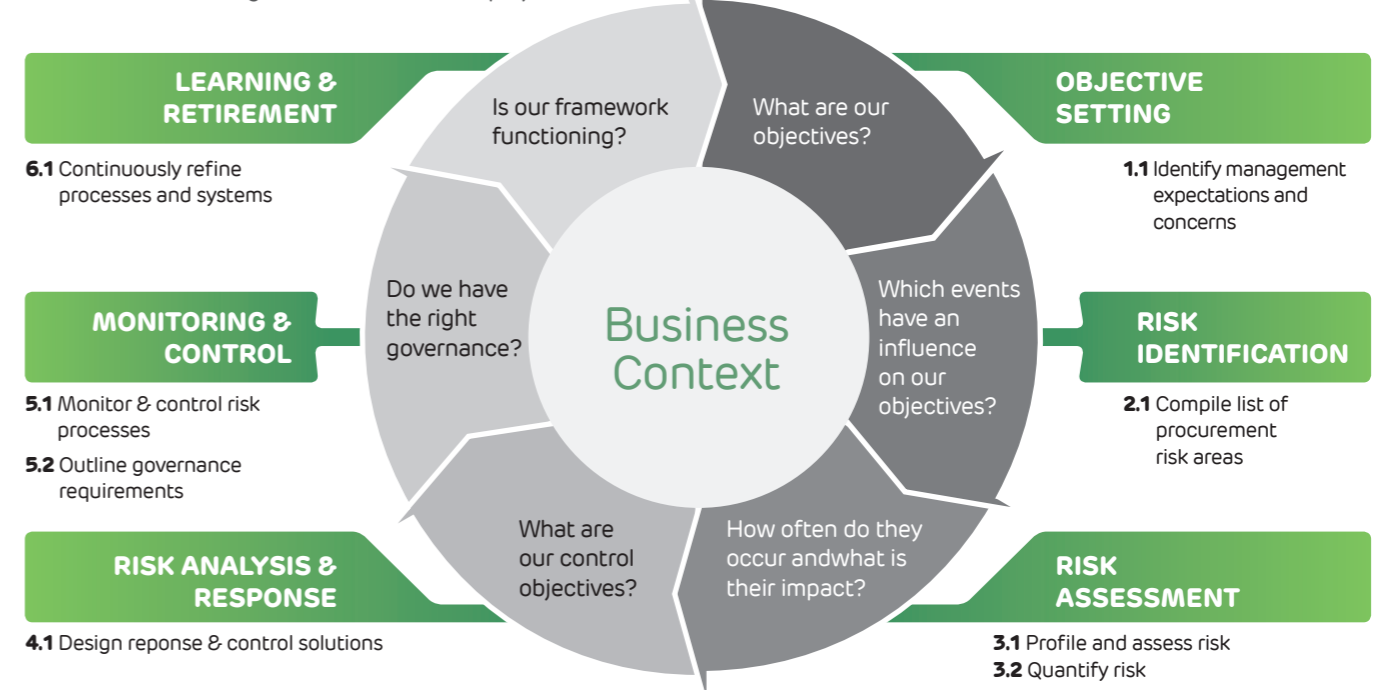


For combating price volatility of imported coal, we are looking at execution of forward contracts and forex hedging. To address reduced availability of domestic coal, we are importing the coal and also filing petitions before appropriate regulatory

commissions based on Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) decision to allow pass through of additional cost of imported coal. To implement CERC's compensatory tariff order, we are taking necessary actions and providing the requisite

support in carrying the process forward. We are making representations before appropriate regulatory authorities for allocation of alternate coal block and conversion of tapering linkage to long-term linkage.

FIGURE 6: Risk Management framework for projects





Risk Management framework for Projects

Risk Management during project stage is governed by the framework developed under our Agile platform. The system has been designed to accept risk identification by any stakeholders through employees working in the project. All identified risks are validated and prioritised by the designated Risk Analyst in order to finalise a risk mitigation and control plan. The risk management framework for project stage is a sequential and close loop process wherein the risk categories have been classified to cover strategic as well as operational, social and environmental aspects.

FIGURE 7: Types of Project Risks

SOURCES OF PROJECT RISKS	
Strategic	Financial
Geo-Political	Legal & Taxation
Macroeconomic	Engineering
Construction	Procurement
Execution & Operations	Health & Safety
Contractual	Environment & Community
Statutory & Compliance	HR & Industrial Relations

Business Process Transformation

In our journey towards vision 2020, we are moving towards the standardisation of business processes to make them reliable and future ready. Our group has embarked on a journey of Business Process Transformation across six different businesses and services including Agile, Disha, Ignite, Synergy - IT, Synergy - F&A and Synergy - HR. At Adani Power, we have adopted Disha, Agile and Synergy - IT, F&A and HR processes.

TEZZ

Under the aegis of TEZZ, we have brought all our Business Transformation Processes on one common platform at the Group level. The objective of this platform is to facilitate information exchange and dynamic feedback, as we move from milestone to milestone on our journey of transformation.

DISHA

DISHA is a business process transformation initiative focused on power business operations. Its objective is to establish world-class sustainable practices in operation and maintenance (O&M), fuel management, strategic planning, revenue management, MIS and HR processes through operating model redesign, process definition and implementation including IT enablement.

AGILE

AGILE is a business process transformation initiative focused on Power, Ports and Mining business projects. Objective of AGILE BPT is to establish and standardise best-in-class IT-enabled processes across the business verticals. The programme is focused on sustainable asset building with speed at optimum cost; establishing process and systems to manage projects, and integrating a sustainable approach across functions.

SYNERGY

SYNERGY - HR's aim is to build sustainable and scalable HR processes that will effectively address needs of Adani Vision 2020. Its objective is to deliver world-class process quality while becoming significantly more efficient in the utilisation of personnel by leveraging automation. It also aims to create a process-centric culture while retaining entrepreneurial energy and agility.

FIGURE 8: The TEZZ Framework

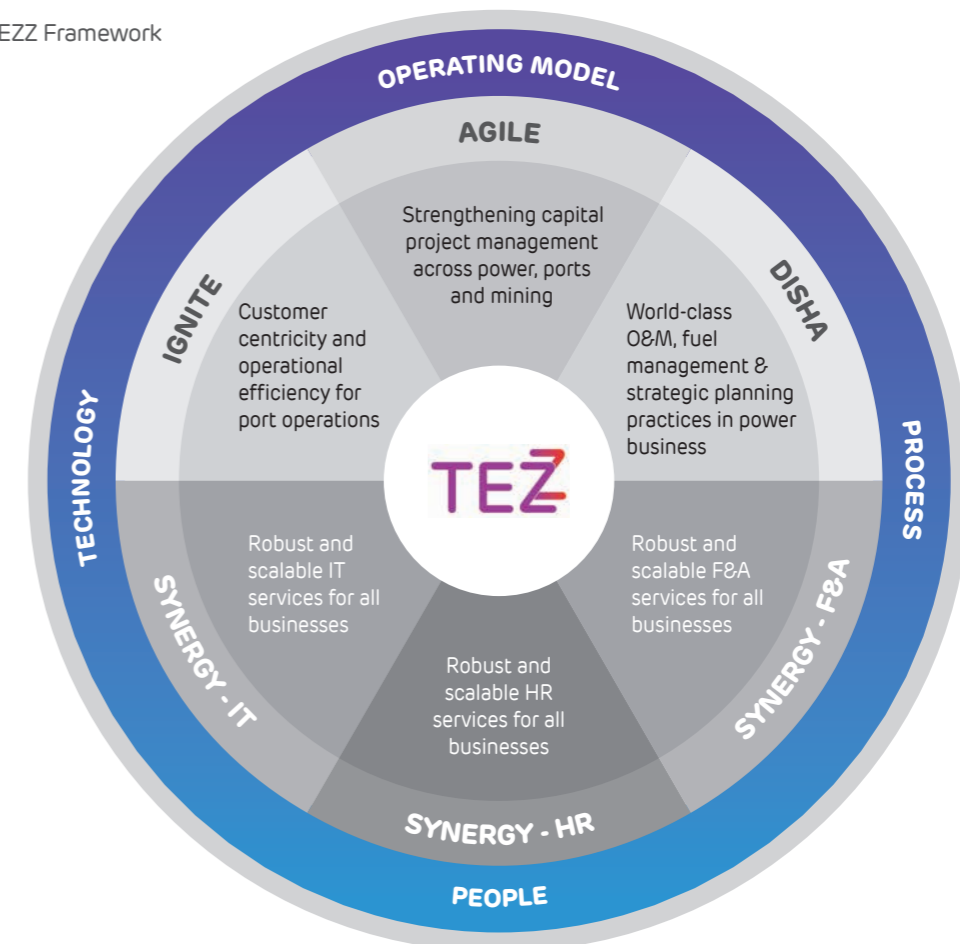




TABLE 2: Scope of Processes under DISHA

Strategic Planning	Revenue Management	Operations & Maintenance	Operations & Maintenance	IT & MIS	HR	Fuel Management
Strategic Formulation and Review	Sales Strategy & Planning	Outsourcing Strategy	Environment Management	Energy Management Systems	Organisation Structure	Planning
New business development (greenfield)	Bidding Process	Maintenance Processes	Disaster Management	MIS	Roles & Responsibilities	Sourcing (including coal cost)
New business development (M&A)	Customer acquisition (non-bidding)	Operation Processes	Water Management		Training Process	Logistics
Risk Management	PPA Execution Setup	Performance Optimisation	Commissioning Procedures			Handling
	Dispatch Management	Technical Assurance	Sourcing & Contract Management			Quality
	Customer Management	Process Data Acquisition	Inventory Management			
	Billing Process	In-plant coal handling	Quality Processes			
	Receivables Management	Fuel Oil Management	Costing & Budgeting			
	Regulatory & Litigation Support	Safety and security	Knowledge Management			
		Ash handling and utilisation	Statutory Compliance			
			Operation Modifications			



TABLE 3: Scope of Processes under AGILE

Assess Feasibility of Asset Build	Project Management & Control	Manage Resources	Manage Sourcing and Procurement	Manage Construction	Manage Engineering	Manage HSEQ	Manage Commissioning & Setup
Manage Project Phase Governance	Define Execution & Contracting Strategy	Manage Land Acquisition	Formulate Procurement Strategy	Formulate Construction Strategy	Formulate Engineering Strategy	Prepare Project Quality Plan	Manage Pre-Commissioning & Commissioning
Prepare Project Definition	Manage Scope	Manage Human Resources	Source & Manage Categories	Manage Mobilization of Resources	Manage FEED & Basic Engineering	Prepare Project HSE Plan	Manage Handover to Operations
Develop Supply Side Estimate Capex & Opex	Manage Plan & Schedule	Manage Plant & Machinery	Manage Requisition to Payment	Manage Construction Contractors	Manage Detailed Engineering	Review & Manage HSEQ Performance	Prepare Project Close-out Report
Develop & Review Business Case	Manage Cost		Manage Vendor Relations	Manage Materials at Site	Review & Manage Engineering Performance		
	Manage Contracts		Review & Manage Procurement Performance	Review & Manage Construction Performance			
	Manage Risks						
	Manage Project Review						

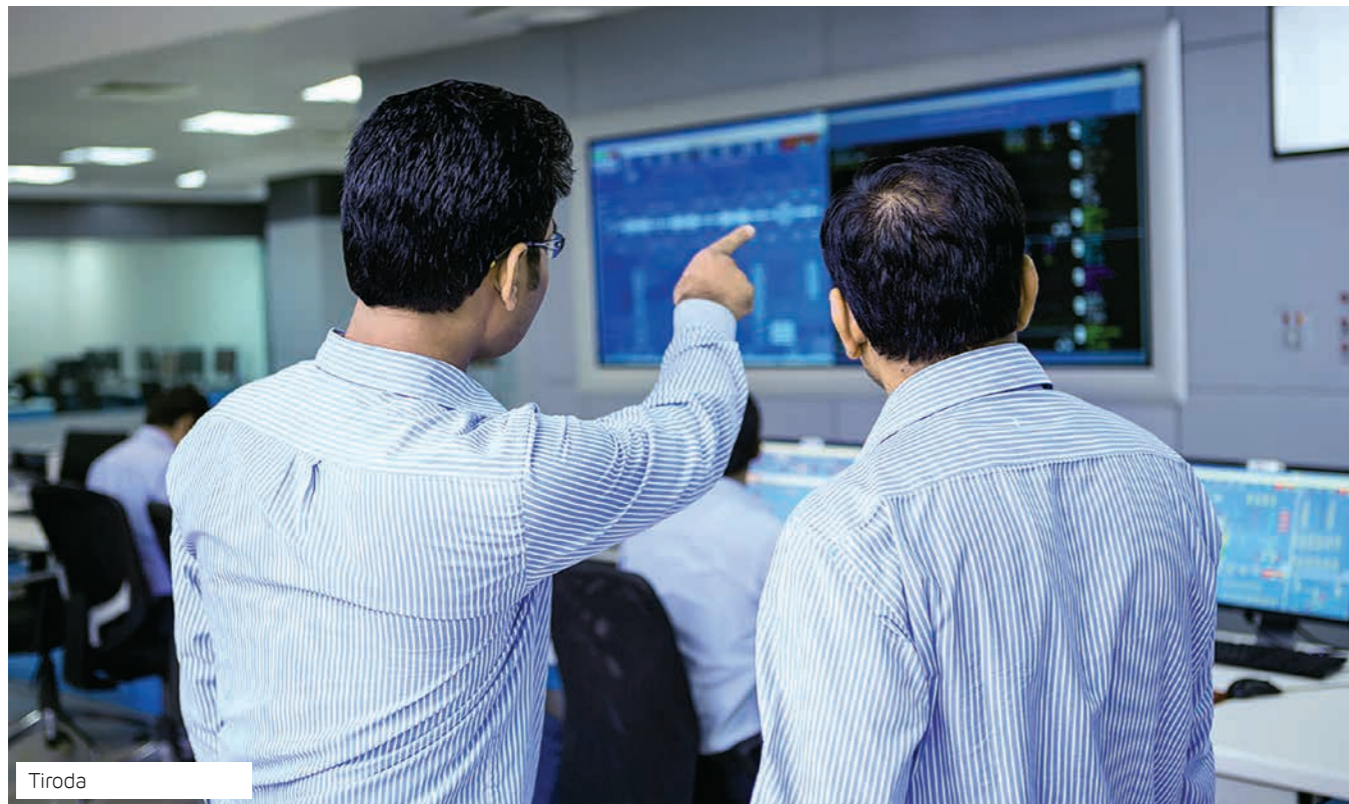
Management Systems

To achieve the highest levels of quality and reliability, our plants have implemented internationally accepted best practices and documented them through standard operating procedures and certified management systems.

We are in the process of integrating the quality, environment and OH&S management systems at our plants. At Mundra, we have also implemented the Energy Management System as per ISO 50001. At other locations, the energy management system is under implementation.

TABLE 4: Management Systems in FY 2014-15

Particulars	Quality Management System	Occupational Health & Safety Management System	Environment Management System	Energy Management System
	ISO - 9001	IS - 18001	ISO - 14001	ISO - 50001
Certification Body	TuV NORD	Bureau of Indian Standards	TuV NORD	TuV NORD
Adani Power Limited (Mundra), Gujarat	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adani Power Maharashtra Limited (Tiroda), Maharashtra	✓	✓	✓	Under Implementation
Adani Power Rajasthan Limited (Kawai), Rajasthan	✓	✓	✓	Under Implementation



Tiroda

Quality Initiatives

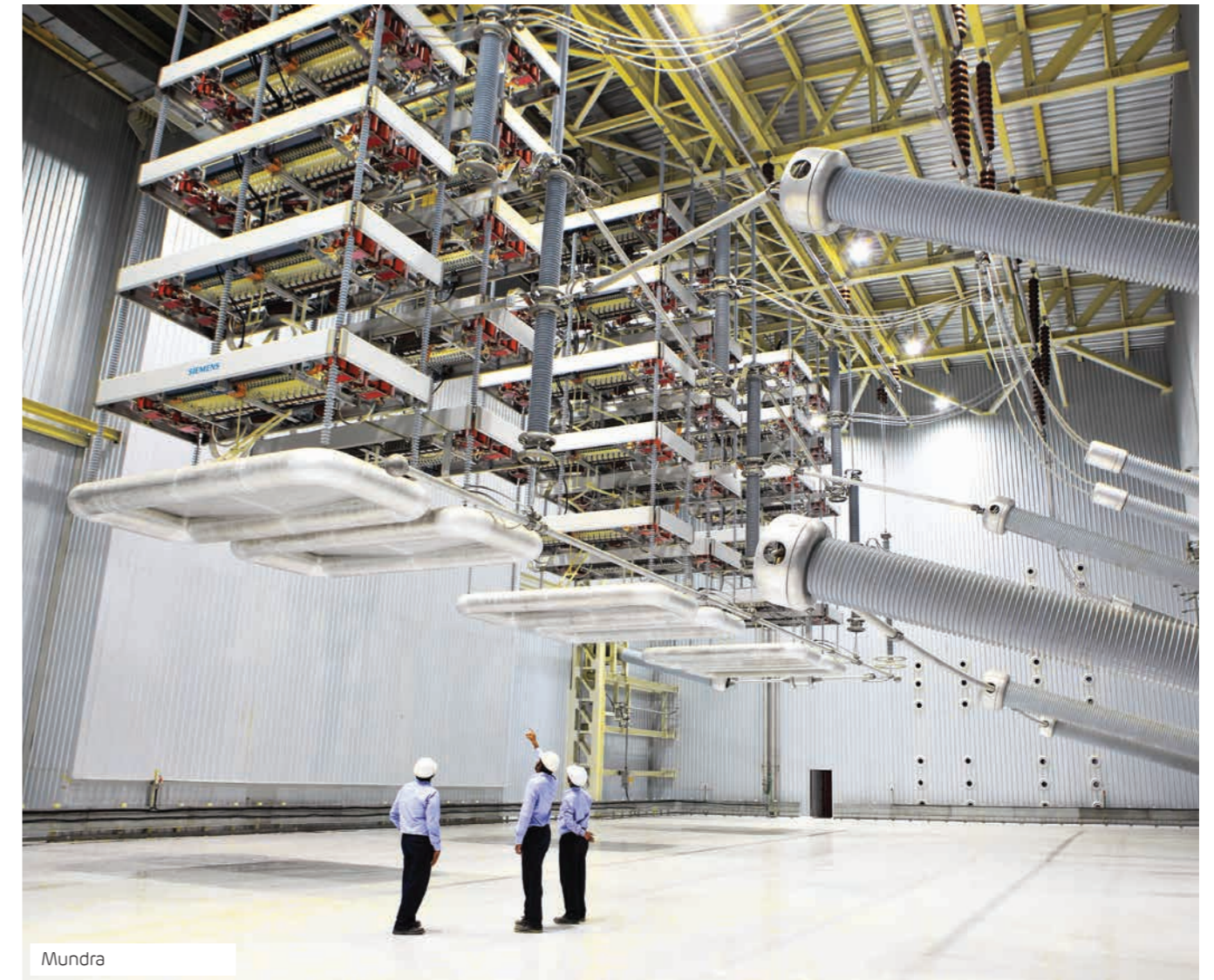
In collaboration with the Quality Circle Forum of India (QCFI), we have implemented the 5S methodology to achieve greater organisational

effectiveness. The five components of 'Seiri', 'Seiton', 'Seiso', 'Seiketsu' and 'Shitsuke' have been integrated into our operational practices at Mundra and

Tiroda. The Mundra site has achieved the 5S certification in the reporting year. We have also initiated the replication of this process at Kawai.

TABLE 5: Quality Systems in FY 2014-15

Particulars	5S Zones (Nos.)	5S Sub-zones (Nos.)	Quality Circles (Nos.)	5S Certification by QCFI
Adani Power Limited (Mundra), Gujarat	21	60	8	✓
Adani Power Maharashtra Limited (Tiroda), Maharashtra	11	46	Under Implementation	Under Progress
Adani Power Rajasthan Limited (Kawai), Rajasthan	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Implementation	Under Progress



Mundra



Data Management System

Data is collected by employing different approaches, including direct online and off line measurement and calculation as per applicability. Our ERP system is used for collecting data on material purchase and consumption, plant operations, employees and workforce, waste generation and disposal. Data relevant to key performance indicators for plant operations are collated, internally reported and reviewed at different levels at operating plants and corporate office.

Frequency of internal reporting and review of the different data sets vary as per criticality of the data for operations. Energy and operation performance data is reviewed most frequently at operating plants and reported on daily basis to corporate office for joint reviews. This data is used for reporting on performance indicators related to fuel and other material consumption in the report. Besides this, there is data collation, analysis, internal reporting and

review system within different functions and departments for respective data and information.

Hazardous waste disposal, ash utilisation, water consumption, environmental emissions, greenbelt and plantations, compliance with environmental regulations are monitored by environment management function. Similarly, the occupational health and safety management function monitors and documents all the relevant data pertaining to health and safety of the workforce. A dedicated Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) team implements CSR initiatives at each operating location which is overseen by the Adani Foundation team at the corporate office. Thus, data and information on CSR activities and beneficiaries are based on the data maintained by the CSR team working at Adani Power. Books of Adani Power and records maintained by Adani Foundation at its corporate office is being used as the

basis for reporting the expenditure incurred for CSR activities. For this report, relevant information and data has been collected based on internal reporting system and documentation maintained by concerned departments and functions across our operations.

In order to formalise the process of data collation and review of the same for sustainability reporting, we have established a Sustainability Reporting Committee (SRC) at all operating sites and at the corporate office and an Apex Sustainability Committee (ASC) at corporate office which is chaired by the CEO.

This sustainability report is material issues centric.

Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing

Participation in industrial conferences and professional meets plays an important role not only in gaining new knowledge but also in sharing our own expertise and thereby, positively branding our Company.

During FY 2014-15, we were a member of the following associations either directly or through our parent company Adani Enterprises Limited:

- Association of Power Producers (APP)
- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
- Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
- Independent Power Producers Association of India (IPPAI)
- Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCC)

- Ahmedabad Management Association (AMA)
- National Safety Council (NSC)
- Quality Circle Forum of India (QCFI)
- Gujarat Safety Council
- Institute of Fire Engineers, India (IFE)

During the year, our CEO was the Chairperson of APP. In all other associations, we featured as members.

Some examples of participation in various forums are as below:

- We participated in the 13th Annual Global Coal Markets Conference at Singapore. The key highlights there were the interactive roundtable discussions on Indonesian mines, regulations and long-term supply

outlook, buyers' expectations in coal procurement, presentations on Indonesian export control and supply outlook, supply security strategies, market consolidation and investment opportunities.

- We also participated in the workshop on Rationalisation of Coal Linkages organised by FICCI in 2014 to optimise the existing rail infrastructure.
- In 2014 we organised the first Fuel Management Conclave at Adani Management Development Center which was attended by key personnel from across India. The challenges being faced by the business and expectations of the management were deliberated with a view to improve performance.



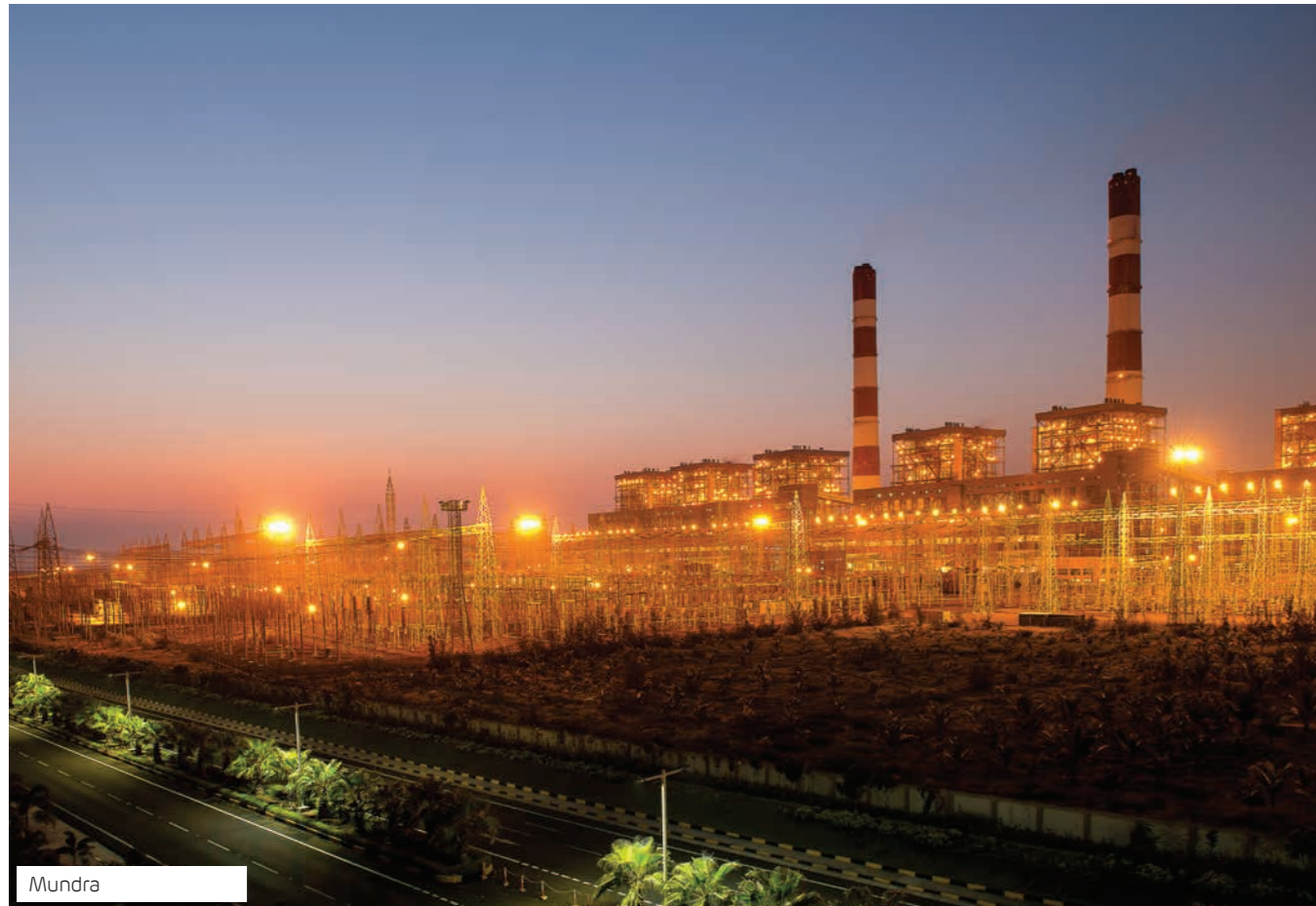
Tiroda



TRUST

ADANI POWER IS BUILT ON A FIRM FOUNDATION OF ENTREPRENEURIAL ENERGY, PROFESSIONAL INTEGRITY AND PERSONAL COMMITMENT OF EACH AND EVERY MEMBER OF OUR TEAM. OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND LEADERSHIP TEAM GUIDE OUR ACTIONS THAT HELP FOSTER SUSTAINABLE VALUE FOR THE NATION. OUR STAKEHOLDER TRUST IS THE OUTCOME OF CONSISTENT ENGAGEMENT AND DIALOGUE WITH STAKEHOLDERS.

GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABILITY



Mundra

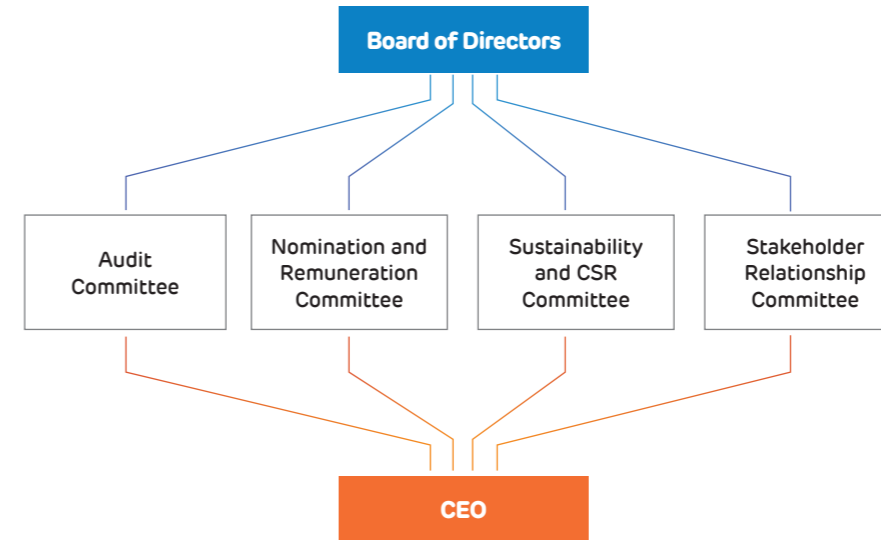
Our governance standards are initiated by the top governance body and the senior management and percolate through the organisation.

We are committed to transparency, disclosure and reporting to promote ethical conduct of business throughout the organisation. Our governance standards are initiated by the top governance body and the senior management and percolate through the organisation.

Our philosophy in relation to corporate governance is to ensure transparency in all our operations, make required disclosures and enhance stakeholder value without compromising on compliance with regulations.

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the implementation of corporate governance practices in our Company with appropriate checks and balances. We comply with necessary requirements of Corporate Governance under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges.

FIGURE 9: Governance Structure



The Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2015 comprises of six Directors. There are four Non-Executive Directors including the Chairman of the Company. The two Executive Directors

include the Managing Director. Out of the four Non-Executive Directors, three are Independent Directors. We have one woman Director on our Board.

TABLE 6: Board Composition

Name of the Director	Type of Directorship	Other Directorship
Mr. Gautam S. Adani	Promoter and Non-Executive Director	3
Mr. Rajesh S. Adani	Promoter and Executive Director	6
Mr. Vneet S. Jaain	Executive Director	7
Mr. Vijay Ranchan	Independent and Non-Executive Director	3
Mr. C. P. Jain	Independent and Non-Executive Director	6
Ms. Nandita Vohra ⁷	Independent and Non-Executive Director	0
Mr. B. B. Tandon ⁸	Independent and Non-Executive Director	8

The maximum tenure of the independent Directors is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria as mentioned under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and Section

149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors recommended and approved the re-appointment of Mr. Vneet S. Jaain as an Executive Director of the Company for a further period of three years.

⁷ Appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. March 30, 2015.

⁸ Retired as a Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. February 1, 2015

Ensuring transparency in all our operations is our Corporate Governance philosophy.

All our Board members are fully aware of the economic, social and environmental aspects of our business. Their appointment to the Board is based on competencies in their respective areas of expertise. The Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible for appraising the Board about our sustainability performance as well as sensitising them on the current trends for economic, environmental and social issues.

All Independent Directors provide declarations confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year. The Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process

covering various aspects of the Board functioning such as composition of the Board and its Committees, experience and competencies of its members, performance of specific duties and obligations, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment and governance issues.

Our Board of Directors has appointed a Stakeholder Relationship Committee which takes care of all communication with shareholders and investors. Our CSR and Sustainability Committee have taken up the role of communicating the sustainability performance of the Company to all stakeholders. We have a dedicated e-mail ID to receive feedback from our stakeholders. The issues related to employees are received and addressed through the 'MyConcern' system and directly monitored by the Head-HR.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee provides oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible. It also gives recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company and provides approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

This Committee formulates the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommends to the Board

policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The Committee comprises of three members out of which two are Independent Directors. The remuneration structure of Directors is decided by the Board in consultation with the Committee. The remuneration payable is approved by the Board of Directors and by the members in the General Meeting in terms of provisions applicable from time to time. The Non-Executive Independent Directors are paid remuneration by way of commission and sitting fees. The remuneration of our Board members is decided based on the remuneration policy and recommendations made by the Nominations and Remuneration Committee. There was no remuneration paid to Managing Director / Wholtime Director / Executive Director and no commission was paid to any Independent Director due to inadequate profit and accumulated losses during FY 2014-15.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

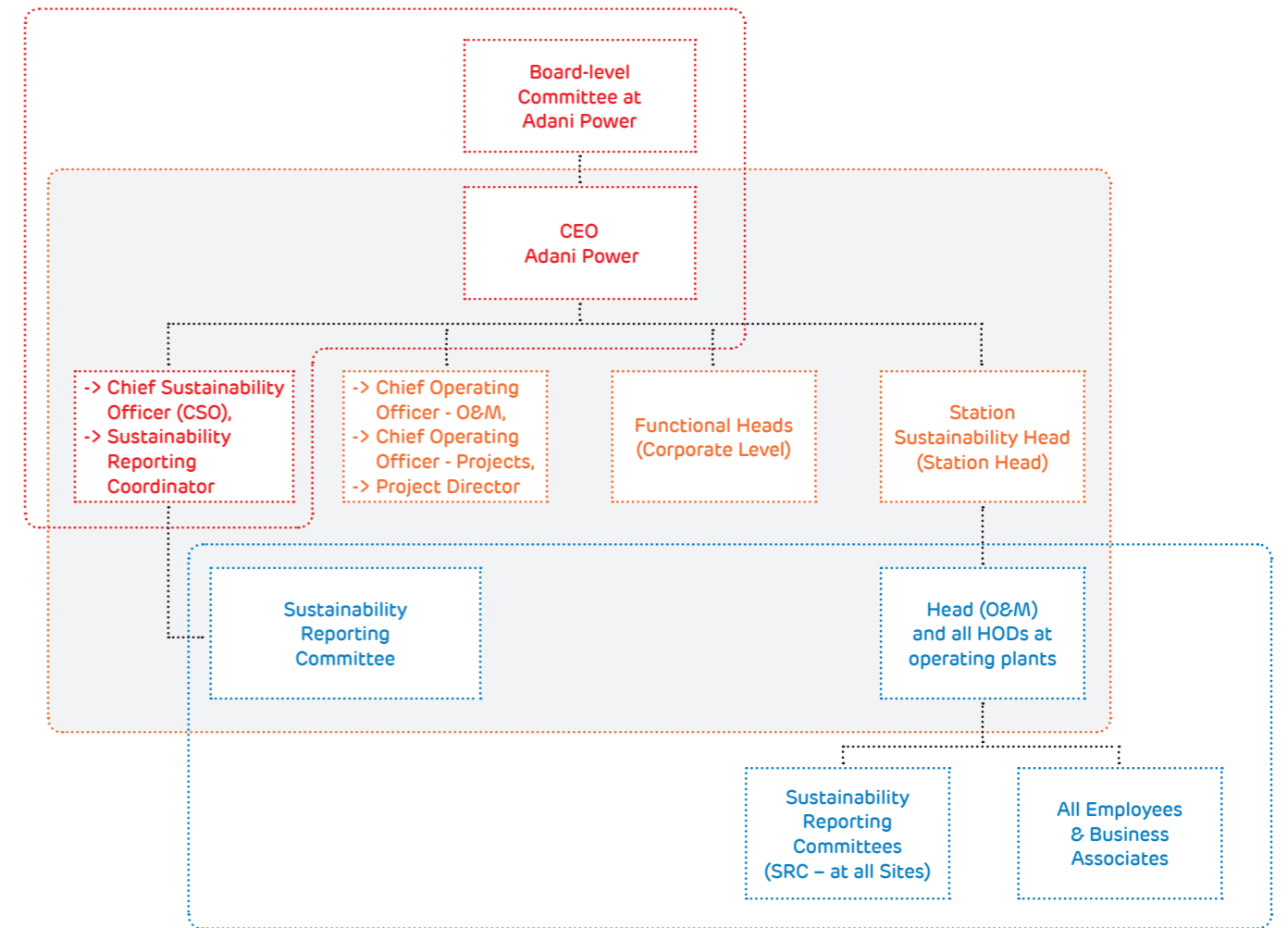
This Committee looks after investor relations and redressal of shareholders grievances in general relating to non-receipt of dividends, interest, non-receipt of balance sheet etc. Shareholder/Investor Grievance and Share Transfer Committee of the Board comprises of three members, out of which two members are Independent Directors and one member is a Non-Independent Director.

Sustainability and CSR Committee

In keeping with our continued commitment to sustainability, in January 2015, the CSR Committee was renamed as Sustainability and CSR (S&CSR) Committee. The Committee has been charged with the responsibility of overseeing the management of sustainability issues, sustainability performance and CSR on a quarterly basis. The terms of reference for the Committee include:

- 1 To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.
- 2 To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities.
- 3 To monitor the implementation of framework of CSR Policy.
- 4 To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification as may be applicable or as may be necessary or appropriate for performance of its duties.
- 5 Responsibility of overall management of sustainability performance of Adani Power and disclosure of management approach through sustainability reporting has been delegated to Mr. Vneet S. Jaain, CEO.
- 6 Responsibility of facilitating the management for developing suitable systems for sustainability reporting and regular monitoring of sustainability performance by Adani Power has been delegated to Mr. Santosh Kumar Singh, CSO, presently heading the Environment Management function at Adani Power. He will, for the matters related to sustainability reporting, directly report to the CEO.

FIGURE 10: Sustainability Reporting Organisation



At Adani Power, Sustainability Reporting is understood as an integrated process and this report is a product of the same. Besides, the existing mechanism of data collection and review on regular basis by respective departments and functions, we have formalised the process of data collation for sustainability reporting and review of the disclosure on management approach through sustainability report. For this, a sustainability reporting organisation has been established that includes:

- At the corporate level, an Apex Committee has been constituted, which consists of all functional heads, plant heads and the CEO.
- Sustainability Reporting Committees (SRC) at all operating plants and at the corporate office. All SRCs are cross-functional

teams. SRCs at operating plants are guided by Head Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and reports to the Plant Sustainability Head who is the Station Head of the operating power plant. Functions of the SRC include collation of relevant data and report compilation.

The Report undergoes three levels of reviews before external assurance. First, a review of all disclosures and the report is conducted by the SRC at the corporate office. Report further goes through the review by the CSO and finally by the Apex Committee chaired by the CEO.

GRI Content Index Services are adopted to improve the accuracy and usability of the GRI Content Index in the report. External assurance is taken to enhance

the credibility of disclosures made through the report. After this process, the report is approved by the CSO and the CEO for release to the stakeholders.

Business Responsibility

Our Business Responsibility Report is published as a part of our Annual Report. Our CEO is responsible for implementation of BR policies. He also periodically assesses the BR performance of the Company. The BR policies are framed in consultation with our stakeholders and communicated to key internal stakeholders. The communication is an ongoing process to cover all internal and external stakeholders.

This sustainability report links all business responsibility policies and the nine principles under the NVG-SEE.

TABLE 7: Complaint Details

Nature of Complaints	Complaints Received	Complaints Resolved
Non-receipt of refund order	7	7
Non-receipt of dividend order	6	6
Non-receipt of annual report	3	3
Non-receipt / credit of shares	4	4
Total	20	20

ETHICS AND INTEGRITY



Our most valuable asset is our reputation for integrity and fairness.

The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the Code) has been adopted by our Board of Directors and senior management which summarises the standards that guide our actions. While covering a wide range of business practices and procedures, these standards cannot and do not cover every issue that may arise, or every situation where ethical decisions must be made, but rather sets forth key guiding principles which represent the Company's policies.

Our philosophy on Corporate Governance is built on a rich legacy of fair, transparent and effective governance. Our commitment to the highest level of ethical conduct should reflect in all business activities including, but not limited to, relationships with customers, suppliers, employees, the government and other stakeholders. One of our most valuable assets is our reputation for integrity and fairness.

The Code not only ensures compliance with Company Law, provisions of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges and other laws, but also ensures corporate governance. Even well-intended actions that violate the Code may result in negative consequences for the Company and for the individuals involved. For further details please refer our Code of Conduct at www.adanipower.com.

The Board of Directors and the Company's senior leadership are involved in the development of the Company's Values, Vision and Culture. They participate in the development of organizational strategies and policies related to sustainability performance. The Board has adopted the following codes:

- Guidance on ethical standards of conduct on various matters including conflict of interest, acceptance of positions of responsibilities, treatment of business opportunities etc.;
- Responsibility to comply with Insider trading regulations and applicable laws and regulations; and
- Procedure for annual affirmations to the Code of Conduct by Directors, senior management and employees.

In case of any doubt or clarification in relation to the application of the Code of Conduct, employees can consult with the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company.

Whistle Blower Policy

Adani Power has established a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report the genuine concerns as per the provisions of the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 in a manner as prescribed. The revised Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement between listed companies and the Stock Exchanges, provides a mandatory requirement to devise an effective whistle blower mechanism for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy.

The purpose and objective of this policy is to provide a framework for responsible and secure whistle blowing and also protect employees raising concerns about any irregularities within the Company. All employees are eligible for making a protected disclosure under this policy in relation to matters concerning the Company.

Employees can utilise protected disclosure in one of the following ways.

- By sending an e-mail to whistleblower@adani.com with the subject "Protected disclosure under the whistle blower policy"
- By sending a letter in a sealed envelope and superscribed as, "Protected disclosure under the whistle blower policy" to the Vigilance and Ethics Officer (as notified from time to time). The letter should either be typed or written in legible handwriting.

All policies and Code of Conduct have been communicated to Board of Dissectors, senior management and all our employees. All new employees are introduced to our policies and Code of Conduct during their induction training. We are further planning to conduct focused training sessions on anti-corruption in the subsequent financial year. As part of our operational as well as organisational level risk identification and management process, all our locations undergo assessment for risks related to corruption. There were no reported cases of corruption during FY 2014-15.

COMPLIANCE



Our principles, values and culture are based on the foundation stone that our business will be ethical, responsible and compliant to all the laws of the land. The responsibility of ensuring this in the organisation has been vested in the hands of the top governance body, which is the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board periodically reviews compliances of various laws applicable to the Company.

We have developed systems to monitor compliance at all our locations and further strengthened it with IT-enabled systems. The compliance requirements are updated frequently and uploaded on an online internal portal. Responsibilities for

identifying compliance requirements and implementing them have been assigned to relevant personnel.

We have a system of frequent internal as well as third-party assessments to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Internal Control

We have developed a system for internal control commensurate with the size and nature of our business. Some key features of our internal control include:

- Adequate documentation of policies, guidelines, authorities and approval procedures such as Standard Operating Procedure

(SOP) and Delegation of Authority (DOA) are in place for controlling important functions of the Company.

- Monitoring of all laws, regulation and statutory compliances are being done through an internal online portal.
- The Audit Committee, comprising Independent Directors, regularly reviews adequacy of internal controls and ensure compliance with Accounting Standards, among others.
- A comprehensive Information Security Policy and continuous updation of IT systems.

Internal Audit

At Adani Power, we have a professional internal audit process and system called Management Audit & Assurance Services (MAAS) which is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve our operations. It helps bring a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

Initiated as part of our Business Process Transformation exercise, MAAS is a centralised function with direct administrative reporting to the Chairman of the Board. In its internal audit role, MAAS reports to the Audit Committee of the Board. The broad role of MAAS includes:

- Internal audit and assurance.
- Checking and flagging compliance with policies and processes (SOPs).
- Review of policies and processes (SOPs) using a risk based approach to provide reasonable assurance to management.
- Report to the management on internal control and status.

Internal Audit department prepares Risk-based Internal Audit (RBIA) Scope with the frequency of audit being decided by risk rating of areas or functions.

The Internal Audit team has access to all organisational information, facilitated by the SAP mechanism. The Internal Audit process includes review and evaluation of effectiveness of the existing processes, controls and compliances. It also ensures adherence to policies and systems and mitigation of the operational risks perceived for each area under audit. Monthly and Quarterly Audit Findings is placed with the COO, the CFO and the CEO for their Action Taken Plan. Quarterly Internal Audit report including the Action Taken Report is placed at the Audit Committee meeting of the Board. Key audit findings and recommendations are reviewed and required action is taken for their implementation.

External Review

In addition to internally reviewing our compliance requirements, we have deployed third-party agencies to audit our operations and identify concerns related to compliance if any. Also, as part of our management system implementation, our compliance with environmental, health & safety and quality standards is audited on a fixed frequency.

As part of our annual financial reporting, we get our corporate governance systems assessed independently by an external practicing Company Secretary.

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years and no significant penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority.

Status of Sub-judice Cases including Public Interest Litigations

In FY 2014-15, there were no cases filed by any stakeholder against the Company for non-compliance with applicable regulations concerning marketing communications including advertisement, promotion and sponsorships, breach of customer privacy and intellectual property rights. There was no case pertaining to infringement of human rights and anti-competitive behaviour also.

There have been some cases where the Company has been made respondent by some stakeholders in Writ Petitions (WP) and Public Interest Litigations (PIL) pertaining to environmental laws. All applicable environmental clearances have been obtained and we comply with all applicable environmental regulations. At the same time, we are also working to understand and address the point of view of these stakeholders who have adopted the legal route.

During FY 2014-15, there were three Writ Petitions (WP) pertaining to the environmental laws, wherein Adani Power Limited was made a co-respondent by the petitioners. Two of these PILs were dismissed by Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat; vide orders passed within FY 2014-15, with a view that matter is not maintainable in the form of Public Interest litigation.

One other Writ Petition (WP) pertaining to environmental laws is sub-judice as on March 31, 2015. Adani Power Limited was made a co-respondent as the Mundra Power Plant of the Company is located within Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ) and the petitioner has alleged that there has been violation of applicable environmental regulations in the APSEZ area. Final judgment in this PIL was passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat on April 17, 2015 and the

We have a system of frequent internal assessments to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Court has dismissed the case without any direction to any party and with a view that there is no merit in the Writ Petition. After this judgment, the petitioner has again filed a Civil Appeal (CA) in the case which is sub-judice.

Legal compliance review of all operating locations and projects is done in a systematic manner. Our internal legal team takes views of top legal experts in all significant cases and assesses the risk and merit of the case. The legal head of the Company submits the disclosure on legal compliance to the board level committee. Environmental due diligence and assessment of risks are also done for the projects that we consider for acquiring. We are of the view that any other legal case including PIL filed under other laws of the land in which the Company has been made a respondent and which was sub-judice as on March 31, 2015 does not pose any risk to the sustainability of our business.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



We are the largest private power generating company in India with a capacity of 10,480 MW that includes 9,240 MW coal-based thermal power generation as on March 31, 2015, comprising APL Mundra, APML Tiroda and APRL Kawai which is the boundary of this report. The country's economic growth is not only powered by government initiatives but also equally supported by the private industry that is committing large investments towards nation building.

Our total power generation during the year was 54,655 Million Units (MU) making us the largest private power producer in the country. Our consolidated net loss for the year was recorded at INR 8,156.3 Million.

In INR Million

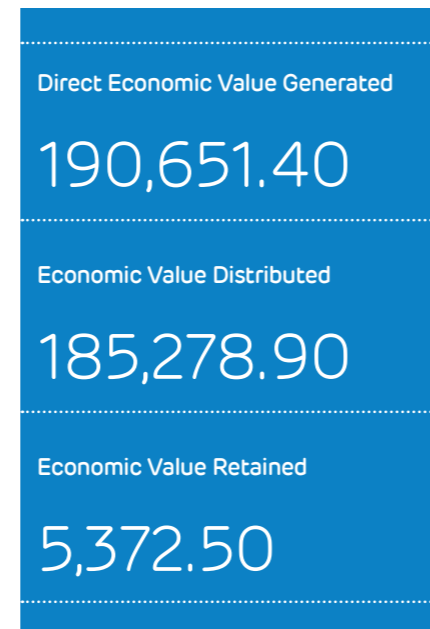


TABLE 8: Economic Value

INR Million

(A) Economic value generated	
Net sales/ income from operation	188,237.30
Other operating income	2,414.10
Total Value generated	190,651.40
(B) Economic value distributed	
Fuel cost	116,137.00
Purchase of stock in trade	2,906.00
Other expenses (Including Community Investment)	14,394.70
Employee wages and benefits	3,205.90
Payments to providers of capital	48,635.30
Total Value distributed	185,278.90

Total power generation for FY 2014-15 was 54,655 Million Units (MU).

We have strategically sold almost 85% of our net capacity under long-term PPAs. Envisaging short-term market trends, we have contracted around half of our available merchant capacity under medium-term PPAs of 3 to 5 years. This has gone a long way in mitigating the risk of unsold capacity and falling realisations in short-term markets. We have been an active participant in the ongoing regulatory dialogue for creating a more robust short-term market in India. Recognising that it is imperative for

short-term markets to play a larger and more important role, we have been preparing ourselves for the same. We have explored the available technologies and deliberated on the way forward. With this spirit, we aim to be a key contributor in shaping the future of the short term market in India. During FY 2014-15, we did not receive any financial assistance from any government body.

Debt Servicing Strategy

Thermal power plants have an economic life of about 30 years. Long-term debt in the form of Rupee Term Loans are being availed for a 10-12 year period which create financial stress on projects which are of long gestation periods. In order to mitigate this mismatch, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) introduced the 5/25 scheme of debt refinancing for infrastructure and core sector projects having long gestation period and long economic life. We intend to take advantage of this scheme and refinance all long-term debt in order to reduce the stress of annual repayments. In accordance with this policy, we are in the process of approaching various long-term lenders to refinance our long-term debt for the remaining economic life of all our power plants.

We also have External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) for our Mundra and Tiroda Power Plants through Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai. As per lenders' requirement, the audit of ESMS of these two plants is carried out by third party external agencies against IFC performance standards. It has been required by lenders to disclose total and specific scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions from our APL Mundra Power Plant for FY 2014-15 which is disclosed through this sustainability report.

PLANT EFFICIENCY



Coal continues to be the major energy source for power generation worldwide. Carbon dioxide emissions from these thermal power plants are becoming an area of concern due to global warming effect. Hence we are adopting supercritical and ultra-supercritical technologies.

Increased efficiencies result into reduced fuel consumption and therefore reduced GHG emissions as well. Our operations consumed a total of 490.36 Million GJ of energy in the form of primary fuels such as coal, HSD, HFO and LDO used in boilers including the diesel used in plant and machinery. In the event of power outage or shutdown activities, we also sometimes need to

import electricity. This amounted to 4,130 GJ for the year. Our total auxiliary power consumption for the year was 13.05 Million GJ. We generated a total of 54,655 Million Units of power out of which net sales was 51,030 Million Units. This report does not include energy consumption for activities in the upstream and downstream of the reporting boundary. We have installed one 500 kV High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission line to evacuate power from our Mundra plant for supply to Haryana at Mohindergarh. We have also installed a 400 kV Direct Current transmission connecting Mohindergarh with Bhiwani, accounting for an average of 5% transmission loss for the entire distance from Gujarat to Haryana.

Total auxiliary power consumption for FY 2014-15 was 13.05 Million GJ.

The energy intensity figures for the reporting period are given below:

TABLE 9: Energy Intensity

Energy Intensity(GJ/MWh) ⁹	
Coal	8.96
LDO/ HSD	0.006
HFO	0.007

Energy saving initiatives

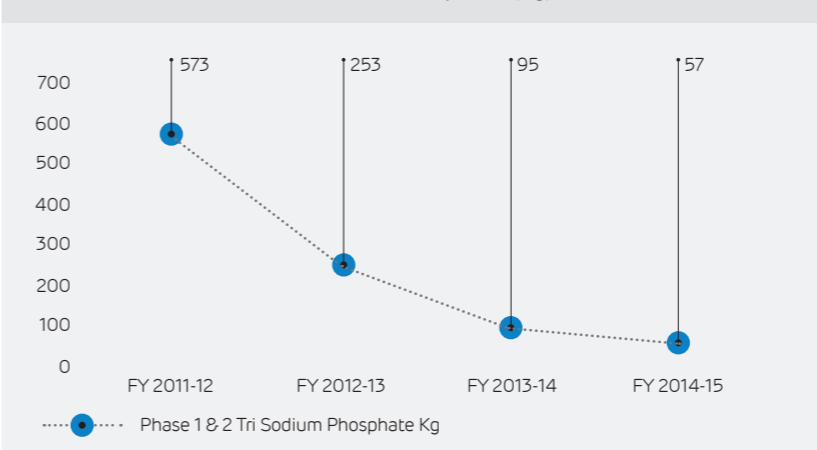
We are into the business of power generation and we consume what we generate and hence there is no additional requirement of energy. Various initiatives have been implemented across our locations

for conservation and efficiency improvements. These initiatives have given significant energy savings. The total energy saved due to efficiency initiatives at all our plants amounted to 0.49 Million GJ.

Optimisation of Tri Sodium Phosphate (Na₃PO₄·12H₂O) consumption at Mundra

At our Mundra Power Plant, we have implemented initiatives to help optimise consumption of Tri Sodium Phosphate (TSP). TSP is added in boiler feed water to maintain the pH of the feed water. Initially TSP was maintained at 1 to 3 ppm of the boiler water.

FIGURE 11: Phase 1 & 2 Tri Sodium Phosphate (Kg)



We have reduced TSP to less than 1.0 ppm for normal operation by achieving high purity level of boiler water.

To make this possible we undertook several initiatives like, Condensate Polishing Unit (CPU) commissioning, Resin Replacement, Boiler Blowdown, TSP and ammonia specification.

These initiatives have significantly contributed to Boiler Makeup reduction, which has resulted in optimisation of TSP consumption.

Average plant availability, combined for all three locations was 92% and the average Plant Load Factor (PLF) was 71%.

⁹ This energy intensity is calculated only for the power generation process.

Achieved the distinction of having the 2nd best PLF among Indian private sector coal-based power plants with over 1,320 MW.

Energy Saving Initiatives at Mundra

- **Power saving by switching off seal air fan:** In Units 3 and 4, the seal air fan suction line from the Primary Air (PA) fan outlet has been modified so that the valves on the suction line could be opened fully and locked in that position. Sealing air line on mill has been modified for better sealing.
- **Installation of energy efficient Cooling Tower (CT) Fan blade**

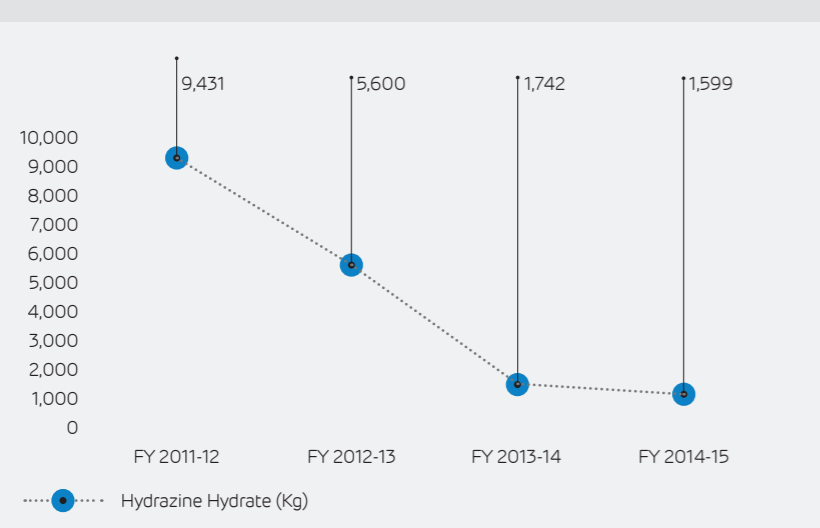
assembly: APC reduction was achieved by replacing existing CT fan blades assembly with ENCON's energy efficient blades assembly. Total of 33 fans were installed with a new assembly achieving more than 20% of power savings.

- **Micro Oil Ignition System (MOIS) installation:** During boiler startup the MOIS reduces the consumption of fuel oil. Accordingly, MOIS was tested and installed in Unit 9.

Optimisation of Hydrazine Hydrate (N₂H₄.H₂O) consumption at Mundra by eliminating from boiler chemical dosing of Units 5 to 9 and to reduce OH&S risks

Hydrazine Hydrate (HH) is used for boiler feed water treatment for control of residual oxygen in water.

FIGURE 12: 1 to 4 Hydrazine Hydrate Kg



We have taken an initiative to optimise the consumption of HH under our Environment Management Programme at Mundra. We have changed over to the 'All Volatile Oxygenated Treatment (AVT-OT)' process in all the 660 MW units leading to the elimination of HH. In this process, the protective layer changes from magnetite to hematite, which has superior corrosion protection including control of Flow Accelerated Corrosion (FAC). We have also minimised HH consumption in the 330 MW drum type boilers by reducing the boiler make up and air ingress. We have also achieved a reduction in frequency of cleaning condensate polishing units, reduction in failures of boiler tubes, improvement in occupational health and reduction in consumption of ammonia, caustic soda and hydrochloric acid.

Ensuring Plant Availability

We have been supplying power to various state distribution companies and also to small and large industries. Power sale to these customers can be broadly classified into three categories, i.e. sale under long-term contracts, medium-term contracts and short-term contracts. For Mundra power plant, the major customers under long term power purchase agreement (PPA) are the state of Gujarat and Haryana. For Tiroda and Kawai power plants, major customers are the state of Maharashtra and Rajasthan, respectively. We have also signed a long-term PPA with Mundra Utilities Pvt. Ltd. (MUPL), which will be commencing from April 2016. In addition to this, we also have medium-term PPAs with Bihar, Tamil Nadu and MUPL for supply from Mundra.

We also supply power to IEX, AP State Discoms, Sterilite Industries, MD Inducto Cast, Cadila, Supreme Industries Limited, Goa State Discom, West Bengal State Discom etc. under short-term contracts. We have no direct residential customers.

Power is supplied to different customers as per terms and conditions of respective PPAs. We adhere to all relevant regulations of SERCs and CERC guidelines from SLDCs and RLDCs. We also adhere to provisions of PPAs and meet normative availability in order to recover full fixed charges. We have supplied power to all customers beyond the normative availability under PPAs thereby proving to be a reliable source of power.

Control room officials interact with all the customers on daily basis and resolve the issues, if any, on real-time basis.

TABLE 10: Power Purchase Agreements

Contract	State	Contracted Capacity (MW)	Location of Supply	Type
Bid-01	Gujarat	1,000	Mundra	Long Term
Bid-02	Gujarat	1,000	Mundra	Long Term
Bid-03	Haryana	1,424	Mundra	Long Term
Bihar	Bihar	200	Mundra	Medium Term
TNEB	TNEB	200	Mundra	Medium Term
MUPL	MUPL	25	Mundra	Medium Term
T-1	Maharashtra	1,320	Tiroda	Long Term
T-4	Maharashtra	1,200	Tiroda	Long Term
T-4	Maharashtra	565	Tiroda	Long Term
Kawai PPA	Rajasthan	1,200	Kawai	Long Term

We are not involved in the retail distribution of power to individual customers. Our customers, as detailed above, are mainly the long-term and medium-term customers with whom we have signed power purchase agreements (PPA). Besides, mostly during festive seasons and peak power

demand times, a few short-term open access customers also come on board. Outage of power in most cases is governed by the directives received from the individual Load Dispatch Centres. In addition to this, we also have to undergo some planned and

unplanned outages. During reporting year, there were total 158 outages out of which 133 were forced outages. We communicate these outages to our customers in a timely manner. The frequency and average duration of these outages is depicted in the table below:

TABLE 11: Power Outage Frequency and Average Power Outage Duration

System average interruption frequency index (excluding forced outages)	0.53 Outage / Customer
System average interruption frequency index (including forced outages)	3.36 Outage / Customer
System average interruption duration index (excluding forced outages)	277.08 Hours
System average interruption duration index (including forced outages)	561.55 Hours

The average plant availability, combined for all three locations was 92% whereas the average Plant Load Factor (PLF) was 71% including the forced outage situations as per the instruction from Load Dispatch Centre. During the year, we achieved the distinction of having the 2nd best PLF among Indian

private sector coal-based power plants with over 1,320 MW. We have established a central control room at Ahmedabad and all project offices for better coordination with procurers (distribution companies) and SLDCs and RLDCs for efficient operation of the plant as well as the grid. Control

room officials interact with all the customers on daily basis and resolve the issues, if any, on real-time basis. We communicate the day-ahead schedule to our customers on a daily basis and maintain a frequent communication channel to ensure that the schedule is adhered to.

FUEL SECURITY



There is an ever-increasing demand for energy globally, which indicates an increased use of natural resources for the production of energy. The demand is expected to increase at an accelerated rate in the near future. At Adani Power, we realise that these resources are limited and therefore the need of the hour is to utilise these efficiently and reduce wastage as far as possible. We strive to make our facilities environment-friendly and are in the continuous process of improving the same.

In India, independent power producers have been affected because of the prevailing fuel shortage. Ensuring a stable, dependable and cost effective fuel supply is a high priority for the power sector. Being one of India's largest integrated power companies, we are cognizant of the rising demand for electricity.

Coal Sourcing

Presently our power generating stations are predominantly dependent on coal as

their primary fuel. Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) and Light Diesel Oil (LDO) are used in limited quantities during the start-up of the power plants. Since these are conventional, non-renewable sources of energy, ensuring fuel security for our operations is of utmost priority. We rely on our group company – Adani Enterprises Limited – for continuous availability of imported coal for our operations. Our group company owns mines in Indonesia and also has linkages to import it from USA, Australia and Russia. We primarily source domestic coal from mines in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.

Coal Logistics

The Mundra Power Plant is strategically located in close proximity to the Mundra Port which can handle up to 161,000 MT capesize vessels to feed its 9 units. This brings in economies of scale in terms of ocean freight and also reduces need for multiple vessels for coal feed. At Mundra, we have laid a dedicated conveyor

belt to transport coal from the port to our generating station minimising time, cost and environmental impact of transportation. At Kawai and Tiroda, we have constructed dedicated railway sidings with wagon tippler and track hopper arrangements for coal unloading which reduces turnaround time of coal rakes.

All our power plants are strategically located to minimise the distance of domestic coal transport. The Company has availed benefits of Inter-Power Plant transfer scheme under its FSAs with Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. Coal contracted for Mundra Plant, a coastal plant, is transferred to Tiroda Plant, a hinterland plant which has led to the reduction in imported coal requirement at Tiroda. Further, the Company has benefitted through reduction in inland rail logistics cost and avoiding inter-coastal movement from Dhamra or Paradip port to Mundra Port. At Tiroda, we have implemented the rail-under-rail project to enable the coal

Our endeavour is to ensure that our energy systems are ready for a future which will consist of a strategic mix of imports and domestic reserves of fossil fuels with uninterrupted fuel supplies.

transport through our railway siding. We constructed our railway siding crossing under the Central Railway line.

Initiatives towards Fuel Security

We are working to minimise the risk of any unplanned interruptions which may be physical, operational, or legal. Our endeavour is to ensure that our energy systems are ready for a future which will consist of a strategic mix of imports and domestic reserves of fossil fuels with uninterrupted fuel supplies. While aiming to have access to these imports, we are working towards minimising the scale of these imports and maximising the sourcing of our domestic energy resources.

Adani Power has dedicated teams at the locations of the coal sources for facilitating regular loading and uninterrupted transport of the coal to our plants. This has ensured that considering the contracted capacity under long-term coal linkage for Mundra and Tiroda plants, APL has achieved 95% materialisation of sanctioned programme.

The Company has sought the guidance of established and premier consultants in implementing a Pile Age Monitoring Tool that will assist in monitoring coal stock ageing and ensure FIFO operations at all our coal yards. In line with our efforts to implement best practices, we believe this tool will best yard management practices for coal handling, thereby capturing maximum energy and minimal loss from sourced coal.

Mundra Plant comprises of nine units. The fuel requirement for the 2,640 MW of Units 1 to 6 is met from imported coal, whereas for the 1,980 MW of Units 7 to 9, the Company has entered

into a fuel supply agreement with Mahanadi Coalfield Limited (MCL) for 6,405 MMTPA. We procure the required quantity of imported coal from Adani Enterprises Limited due to its strong presence in the global coal markets. We have won the Jitpur Coal Block situated at Jharkhand which will be operational from FY 2016-17 at 2.0 MMTPA production levels up to peak production of 4.0 MMTPA from FY 2017-18 onwards, further securing the domestic coal availability.

Tiroda Plant is operating a coal-based 3,300 MW supercritical Thermal Power plant. The fuel requirement for the 1,980 MW of Phase I and II is being sourced from South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL). APL has executed a Long-Term Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with SECL for 4.91 MMTPA for 1,180 MW and another tapering LoA with SECL for 3,329 MMTPA for 800 MW. The fuel requirement for 1,320 MW of Phase III is being sourced from MCL and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) executed through an MoU for 5.21 MMTPA. Further, the Company is pursuing with

the concerned authorities for the conversion of MoU into a long-term FSA.

Kawai Plant is operating a 1,320 MW (2x660 MW) coal-based super critical power plant. They have already entered into a MoU for supply of 5.21 MMTPA domestic coal with MCL and CCL. We propose to use a mix of imported and domestic coal to meet the project fuel requirements.

For our secondary fuel, we have entered into a rate contract with HPCL to ensure uninterrupted supply.

Keeping this in mind, we are confident that there won't be any uncertainty in the availability of coal in the near future. Further, maximising domestic coal sourcing will keep us competitive and attractive against the competition.

Our operations do not involve the use of any recycled input materials. The fuel consumption including diesel consumed in activities other than power plant, boilers at three operating power plants in FY 2014-15 is provided in the table below:

TABLE 12: Material Consumption

Fuel	Consumption (in Metric Tonnes)
	FY 2014-15
Coal	29,672,219
LDO/HSD	7,012.72
HFO	8,557.41
Diesel (Consumed in equipment and vehicles)	2,722.04
Associated Materials	
Lubricating oils (KL)	298.32
Grease	23.29
Other chemicals and additives	10,370.18

A stable, dependable and cost effective fuel supply is a high priority for the power sector.

TALENT ATTRACTION AND RETENTION

We believe the key to sustainability is to foster a culture of collaboration among our widely dispersed employee base. We are working with our employees to develop an organisation based on mutual trust and have implemented systems to hire the right talent, invest in employee engagement and increase employee productivity. In our quest to nurture talent and provide the best facilities to our employees, we have developed and implemented a gamut of employee-centric policies.

We emphasise on the growth and development of our people and hiring the right talent from within

and outside India. Our Human Resources (HR) department supports business operations and helps enhance performance parameters for each employee. Our HR policies help employees develop personal and organisational skills along with their knowledge and abilities. In order to develop the most superior workforce, we focus on all aspects of human resource development such as employee training, employee engagement, career development, performance management, coaching, mentoring and succession planning.

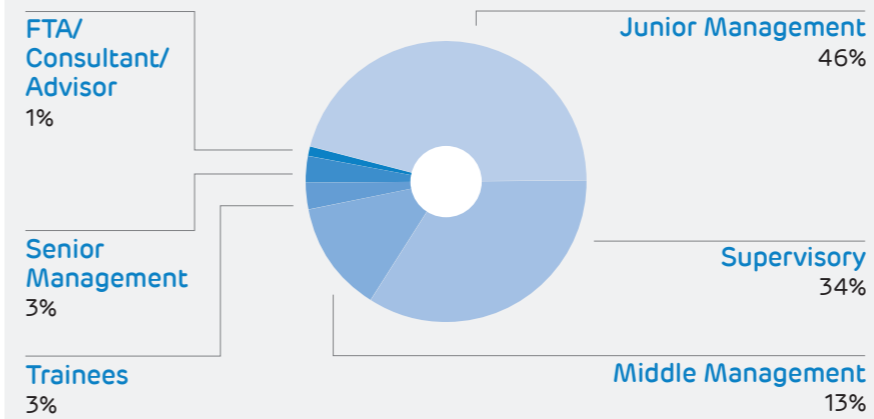
As on March 31, 2015, we had a total of 2,481 employees in operation and maintenance, out of which 7 were female. 2.86% of employees are due for retirement in 5 years while 11.93% are due for retirement in 10 years across all locations. We had an average of 8,480 contract workers involved in the operation and maintenance activities at the three locations out of which 150 were female. Most of these workers are contract workforce sourced from nearby areas of the plants. The total number of person-days worked by contract and sub-contracted workers was 3.25 Million person-days.

TABLE 13: Employee Details

Employee Category	Age Group			Gender		Location*		Total
	<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years	Male	Female	Local	Non-Local	
Senior Management		39	43	82		22	60	82
Middle Management	3	269	44	314	2	115	201	316
Junior Management	648	486	13	1,142	5	414	733	1,147
Trainees	61	2		63		61	2	63
Supervisory	528	307	7	842		559	283	842
Contractual (FTA/ Consultant Advisor)	10	8	13	31		23	8	31
Total	1,250	1,111	120	2,474	7	1,194	1,287	2,481

* Local Employees as defined by the respective State Governments

FIGURE 13: Workforce Breakdown – Category Wise



During FY 2014-15, the total number of new joinees at Adani Power were 272 out of which 23 left during the same year. Workforce attrition rate for all the sites in FY 2014-15 was 9.85% compared to 10.68% in FY 2013-14.

For our new joinees, we have rolled-out programmes to engage with them even before having them on board. A dedicated resource from recruitment team remains in touch with prospective employees to guide them through the joining process. When an employee joins us, we have a 'Sahyogi' programme to engage with them for familiarisation and formal orientation. We have a mechanism in place to gather feedback after 7 days, 30 days and 90 days through a structured questionnaire.

To achieve the goal of 20,000 MW by year 2020, we need to significantly scale up our workforce. We require competent personnel for project construction phase as well as for operation and maintenance (O&M) phase. Apart from our efforts to attract young talent, HR policies of the Group are uniform across all business verticals which give us the flexibility to internally transfer the workforce and meet requirement from within the organisation.

FIGURE 14: Workforce Breakdown – Age Group Wise

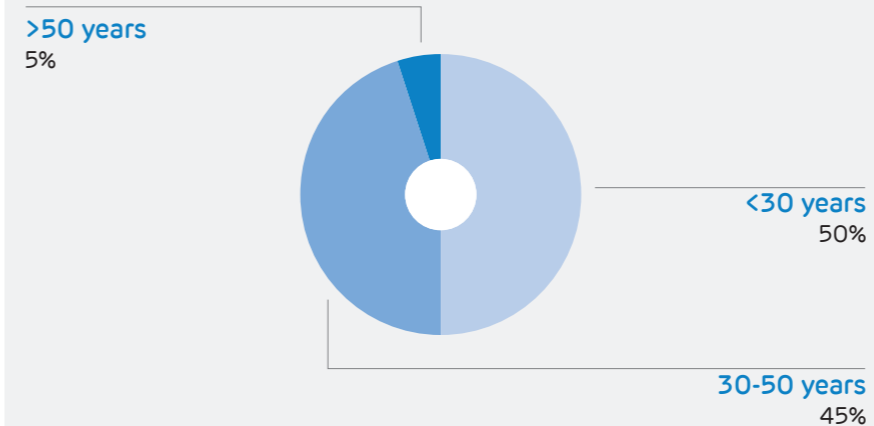


FIGURE 15: New Joinees in FY 2014-15 – Age Group Wise

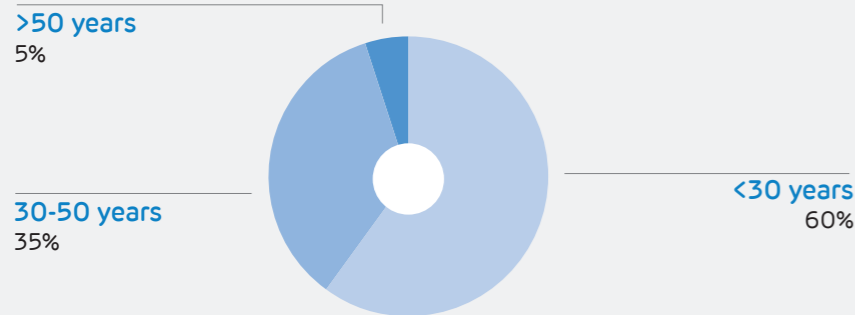
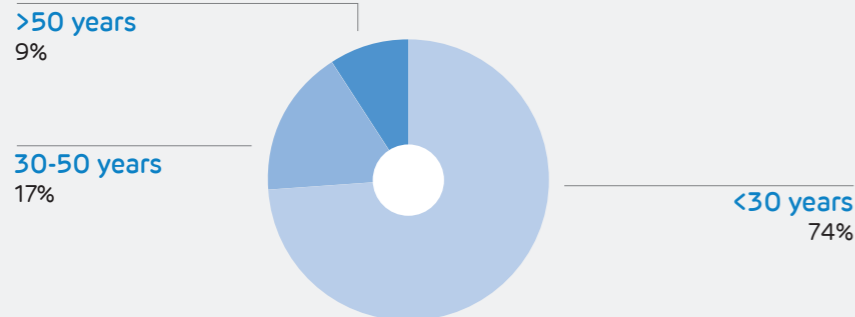


FIGURE 16: New Joinees Turnover in FY 2014-15 – Age Group Wise



Talent Retention

At Adani Power, we believe that constant feedback on performance and career development helps our workforce perform with greater efficiency. Performance appraisal of all employees against set targets is one of the key tools of human resource development and management. As on March 31, 2015, all 2,118 employees who were eligible for performance review have been appraised. Our employees are our most important stakeholders. Hence we motivate our employees by conducting various engagement programmes and events.

As a part of the feedback and development mechanism, we have introduced a system of mid-year review. This process provides the appraiser's inputs to the appraisee in a structured and sequential way. Using this process, an appraisee can seek advice from his reporting officer. Through this

process, there is a flexibility to amend the KRAs as per the Business Plan and effect change in responsibilities. We extend support to our employees and contractors to develop good relations and constructive bargaining practices. We have a policy of equal opportunity and provide employees with a bias-free work environment. Human resource personnel at all the sites engage with the employees and contractors to assist them in creating and maintaining a conducive work environment.

Our engagement methods include Grievance Redressal Mechanism, Employee Reach Out programmes and regular one-to-one communication. These help us to resolve employee concerns promptly. We have an open-door policy and any employee can approach the leadership with their concerns without fear of reprisal. We have also implemented

grievance redressal portal named 'MyConcern' which serves as a platform for employees to voice any kind of concern or grievance. In addition, other engagement platforms include Vartaalap, Touch pad, Reach out, Vaad -Sanwaad and transmeets whereby all employees are encouraged to raise their view points in an open forum and directly interact with leaders. Various online surveys are also conducted to improve services and working conditions of employees. Decision making and management of shop floor is done through participative mechanism through various committees in the plant that includes Canteen Committee, Quality Circles and 5S initiative.

For the reporting year, we received 15 grievances, all of which were addressed and resolved through 'MyConcern'. As per the laid down process, the outcome of the grievances are shared with all the employees of the Company at all the locations. Out of 15 grievances, 7 were related to personal issues, 2 were related to departmental matters while 6 were at the organisational level. For our contract workers, we have identified personnel at department level who act as an interface between the workers and the management. Workers can raise all their issues and concerns to the respective representative. The HR department also actively interacts with contract workers to ensure that all legal requirements are met. We do not engage any child labour or forced labour in our organisation. We have a mechanism wherein we ensure at the time of issuing passes that no child or forced labour is being engaged. We have a "NO bond" policy for trainees. We also ensure a bias-free work environment without any prejudices based on culture, religion, region, gender or any other form of discrimination.

We provide work that is challenging, productive and satisfying with better prospects for personal development for employees. We provide freedom to people to participate in the decisions that affect their lives and provide

Adani Power among the top 100 Great Places to Work

At Adani Power we believe in doing Something 'Great' Always! In December 2014, we participated in the Great Place to Work® survey organised by 'Great Place to Work® Institute' (GPTWI) and the Economic Times. We ranked 76th among more than 700 companies which participated from India in Great Place to Work® survey for 2015.



equality of opportunity for all women and men.

Training and Education

Training and education has always been considered as an integral part of Human Resource development. We provide extensive training and learning opportunities to our employees through well-designed and customised training programmes which are carried out through the year. The training and development requirements of our employees are identified through a structured competency framework. Our performance management system provides inputs for the Training Need Identification (TNI) process as each employee's reporting manager assesses their developmental needs. These, along with the specific inputs from the individual employees about their own training needs, help us chart out the training calendar for the year.

Training programmes are both technical as well as behavioural in nature (behavioural trainings cover leadership and soft skills trainings). This includes classroom trainings and outdoor trainings.

We use the Kirkpatrick method for evaluating effectiveness of our training programmes.

Adani Power Training and Research Institute (APTRI)

APTRI, the research, training and performance consulting arm of Adani Power, contributes to the power sector through capacity-building programmes. APTRI pursues excellence in the entire infrastructure value chain through its scientifically-designed programmes covering logistics, coal mining, ports, shipping, thermal power generation, solar cell and module manufacturing, transmission and distribution of electricity. APTRI is a Grade "A", Category-I Institute accredited by Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India.

APTRI operates through its four centres of excellence, i.e. Centre for Performance Consulting, Centre for Research & Development, Centre for Knowledge & Technology and Centre for Academics, for accurate and precise programme delivery and value creation with backward and forward integration capabilities. APTRI centres are located within power plant premises at Mundra, Tiroda, Kawai and has its Head Office at Ahmedabad.

APTRI has world-class infrastructure at all its facilities located across the country and fulfills the statutory training requirements as per Indian

Electricity Act 2003 and CEA Safety Standards 2010. The Institute is thus favourably positioned to deliver effective and focused programmes by virtue of operational expertise and extensive network of highly experienced operational, regulatory, policy and financial experts. APTRI conducts customised short-term and long-term programmes ranging from one day to 52 weeks. The programmes are generally modular with generic and customisable sections allowing flexibility in delivering for specific business needs. The programmes include all functions covering design, engineering, commissioning, technical services, operations and maintenance, protection, metering, automation, commercial, regulatory and other facets of the business. Capacity-building programmes also include themes like "Nurturing Innovation", Research Methods and FMEA.

APTRI has already organised over 30,000 person-days of capability building programmes for internal as well as national and international clients from Indian and foreign utilities and is thus the single point of contact for capacity-building programmes in the infrastructure and energy segment. APTRI also works on identifying areas in plants where potential exists for

conversion of engineering and O&M problems into customised long term solutions leading to patents and IPR. Innovation, new technology adoption and R&D are thus an integral part of APTRI programmes and activities, directly or indirectly enhancing plant operational efficiency and performance, acting as an enabler of sustainability.

Behavioural Training

Learning and development through structured training programmes enhances competency level of the employees. The main objectives of behavioural training interventions are to create a culture of learning in the organisation which is anchored around Adani's Vision, Values and Culture. Besides, its objective includes capability building through various tools in order to prepare employees for the future assignments and challenges.

To achieve capability building in a new business environment, it is essential to cover each employee every year for behavioural training. Each employee is required to undergo minimum three person-days of behavioural training every year.

The learning needs are categorised into three baskets which are Organisational, Departmental and Individual. In order to derive specific needs, the HR team takes inputs from PMS, consults HODs, and talks to the employees during informal focus group discussions (FGD) on an annual basis. The needs are converted into various learning solutions / training programmes which are offered to employees through annual training calendar. To support this, we have adequate infrastructure with audio-video aid and training classrooms. In addition to this, various training programmes in line with the training calendar are facilitated by the external consultants and trainers. During FY 2014-15, we rolled out 140 behavioural training programmes across locations to achieve the overall target of average three person-days of training per employee.



Upon completion of the programmes, we also measure effectiveness on the Kirkpartick model on three different levels that are (a) immediate reflections

by the learners, (b) knowledge retained by the learners and (c) change in behaviour has occurred due to the programmes.

TABLE 14: Category wise total person-hours of training for FY 2014-15

Level Category	Behavioural		Technical		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Senior Management	1,680	0	1,812	0	3,492
Middle Management	6,944	34	10,418	26	17,422
Junior Management	26,060	38	37,649	89	63,836
Trainees	658	0	0	0	658
Supervisory	19,240	0	19,614	0	38,854
Contractual (FTA/ Consultants/Advisors)	460	0	0	0	460

140 behavioural training programmes rolled-out to achieve the overall target of average three person-days of training per employee.

We have recently initiated trainings on financial management. We believe that these trainings will not only help in the overall personal and professional development of individuals but also help them manage their post retirement lives. Our trainings are aligned with the competency requirements for the various positions in our organisation. The new joinees also receive invitation for training need identification.

Human Rights

We believe in protecting the human rights of our people, recognising their need for respect and dignity. We also ensure that stakeholders are protected against abuses and are given the opportunity needed to realise their full potential without any bias. We are committed to fair employment practices and freedom of expression, supported by a strong, company-wide value system. We provide every avenue to our workforce for voicing their opinion. We ensure that all our practices are aligned with our Human Rights Policy.

Our policies on human capital management aim to eliminate discrimination at the workplace. We have comprehensive disciplinary and grievance procedures in place that meet all requirements in terms of fairness as defined in the applicable legislation. We are committed to the labour rights principles provided in the International Labour Organisation core conventions, including eradication of child or forced labour and harassment or intimidation in the workplace.

We do not have any collective bargaining agreements with our workforce. However, our engagement activities provide sufficient avenues to our employees as well as contract workers to voice their opinions.

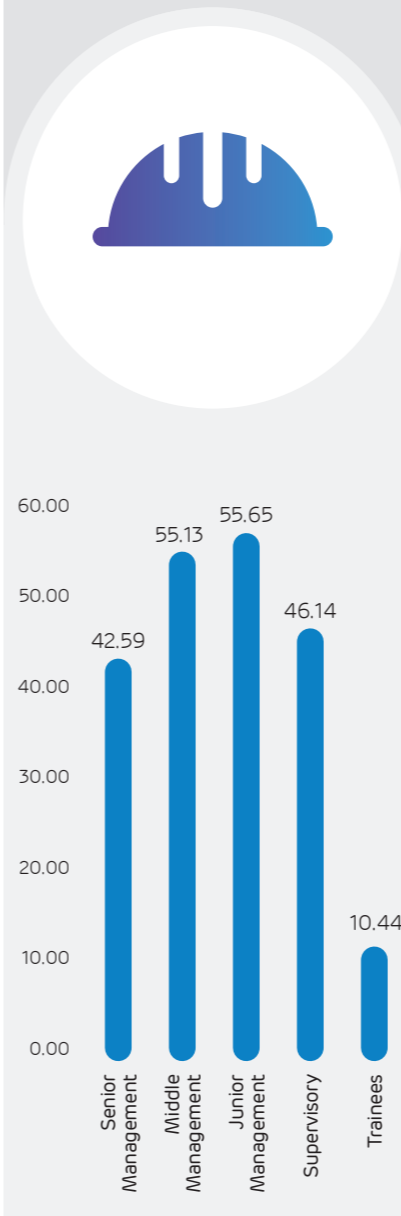
Employee Benefits

At Adani Power, the welfare of our employees is given high priority and it is also extended to their families. We have taken a number of initiatives that include medi-claim policy to the family as well parents of our employees, free transportation, interest-free loan, interest subsidy on housing loan and scholarship to the children of employees for higher education.

We ensure that men and women are compensated equally for performing the same work. We ensure that both genders are treated equally in recruitment, training, hiring and promotion. We allow our employees to keep a work-life balance. We have a policy on prevention of sexual harassment.

We offer maternity leave of three months to our employees and in case of any complication during or after pregnancy, we also consider special requests for extension of such leaves. During the reporting year, no employees have availed the benefit of parental leave.

FIGURE 17: Average Training hours



Conducted 124,722 person-hours of training during FY 2014-15.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY



Mundra

Good health and safety practices ensure effective performance of our workforce. We realise that we are functioning in a sector which exposes our employees and local communities to health and safety hazards. We have policies and procedures in place to identify and control the safety risks.

Our OH&S policies have been formulated with due consultation. Corporate Safety team monitors the safety performance of all locations. The OH&S function facilitates effective implementation of all policies and protocols. At every location, we have a Safety Committee which has been constituted as per the guidelines of the Factories Act, 1948, comprising of a minimum of 50% representation from the non-management workforce. The Safety Committee meets on a monthly

basis. They include representation from the senior management of the plants. We have also initiated the formulation of department-level safety committees to ensure greater participation from the workforce in our safety management.

To strengthen our occupational health, safety systems and processes, all our power generation plants have been certified with IS 18001:2007. On-site emergency plan and safety operating procedures are in place at all our locations. We monitor various lead and lag safety indicators to measure our safety performance at all sites. It is ensured that labels, indicators, posters, tags and signages related to safety aspects are displayed for awareness.

Workforce at all operating locations is motivated to achieve excellence in all aspects of safety.

Creating Safety Culture

Our priority is to encourage a culture of safety which will enable us to eliminate fatalities, minimise accidents. A robust culture of 'Safety First' is spread across our employees, contractors and others impacted by our operations. We ensure that each worker, whether permanent or contractual, undergoes relevant trainings on health and safety before entering the plant premises.

Identifying occupational health risks and sensitising our workforce is an integral part of our orientation programme and on-site trainings for both employees and contractors. The awareness sessions on health, safety, environmental issues, the Company's policies and applicable laws are imparted through in-house training, videos etc.

Our workforce at all operating locations is motivated to achieve excellence in all aspects of safety.

Safety Training and Awareness

In FY 2014-15, we worked on a number of topics and initiatives aimed at improving the effectiveness of health and safety management at all our locations. We have various communication channels for creating a health and safety awareness within our organisation. Some of the programmes conducted during the reporting year are mentioned below:

Safety "Aachar - Vichar"

To educate and influence the workforce to adopt health and safety policies, practices, and procedures we are publishing "Safety Aachar - Vichar" every week.

Safety Mela (Mass Awareness Programme)

We organise Safety Melas frequently at all our projects and operating locations. All agencies working with us are involved in organising these events. The event entails gathering of the workforce to share and learn from incidents and near misses. Participation of employees and contractual workers is further encouraged through rewards and recognition schemes.

Safety Virus Scheme (Educational & Motivational Programme)

The objective of this initiative is to spread the knowledge of safety



procedures and requirements to each and every worker at our operations. This is driven through focused trainings provided to a select group of individuals (20-25 workers) over the course of a month. They are then encouraged to educate others and spread the safety culture among their co-workers.

Safety Halla Bol Scheme

The scheme is a weekly safety inspection in collaboration with safety officers, site engineers and Agency's representatives to note down and take the photographs of unsafe conditions in the plants. The observations are shared with relevant personnel for necessary action.

Safety Chappa Scheme

The safety department at each location, identifies areas which are lagging behind in the implementation of corrective actions. The concerned department head along with a responsible person are in charge of implementing this programme. They visit the area to understand the reason for lack of implementation and further rectification.

Safety Ambassador Scheme

Every HOD nominates a "Safety Ambassador" for each area in the plant. The nominated person takes the lead for implementation of safety initiatives in consultation with the safety department.

Traffic Safety Week

A Traffic Safety Week is observed at all our locations. During this, our employees take an oath to follow traffic rules. Safety trainings are conducted by security representatives explaining the importance of traffic rules and safety to all vehicle drivers.

Safety on Top

National Safety Week is celebrated during which a large number of safety awareness and training sessions are conducted during this dedicated safety week. This includes:

- Awareness session on safe use of LPG for the families of the employees
- Safety quiz
- Nukkad Nataks
- Competition on 'Job Safety Analysis'
- Safety challenges competition
- Rescue procedures

We have a dedicated technical training centre for conducting trainings for our workers. We facilitate safety training programmes for all new joiners and

FIGURE 18:
Safety Trainings (Person-hours)

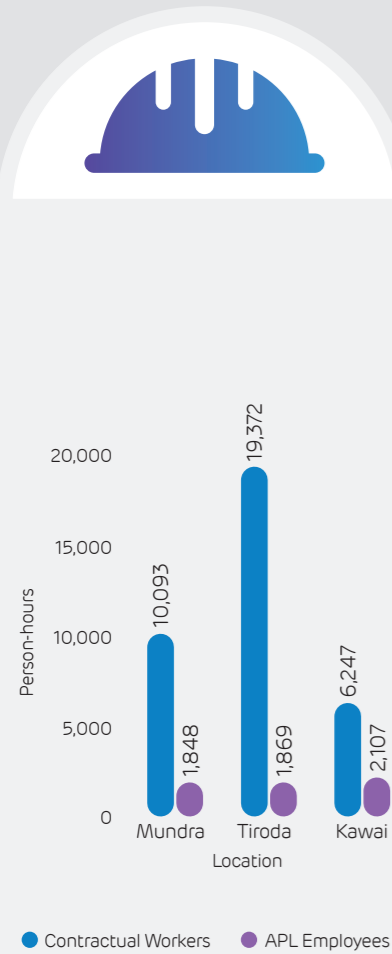


TABLE 15: Safety Statistics

Parameters	Permanent Workforce	Contractual Workforce
Reportable Injuries	2	4
Lost time injury rate	0.16	0.05
Lost days ¹¹	135	244
Lost days (Including fatalities) ¹²	12,135	12,244
Lost day rate	5.24	1.87
Lost day rate (Including fatalities)	471.42	94.03
Fatalities	2	2
Million Person-hours worked	5.15	26.04

periodic safety trainings are conducted for our other employees. All our visitors who enter our power plants premises, are given a Safety briefing on safety rules and provided with all the necessary gear to ensure personal protection.

We are members of the Gujarat Safety Council (GSC), National Safety Council (NSC), and Institution of Fire Engineers (IFE -India) that provides independent advice, supports and organises seminars, which help to adopt latest technologies and development in safety rules and regulations. We cover 100% of the workers entering our plant premises with safety induction training.

We also provide relevant safety training to workers in phases. In the reporting year, our workers have received 41,535 person-hours training on safety related topics¹⁰.

Safety Performance

For FY 2014-15, we targeted to achieve zero lost time injuries and fatalities across all our operating power plants. However, despite our efforts, we witnessed two accidents involving four fatalities at one of our plants. In line with our OH&S management systems, root cause analysis are conducted and appropriate corrective and preventive actions were taken for all incidents.



¹⁰This excludes the safety induction training provided to employees and contractual workers.

¹¹Excluding 6,000 person-days lost per fatality. Lost days reported are only for the reportable accidents as per the Indian Factories Act, 1948 and rules thereunder. Reportable accidents are defined as the ones where the injured person does not report to work for at least 48 hours.

¹²As per the Indian Standard IS 3786 and Indian Factories Act 1948, each fatality accounts for 6,000 person-days lost.



Conducted 41,535 person-hours training on safety.

All our Power Generation plants have been certified with IS 18001:2007.

In our operations, we regularly conduct health risk assessments and identify risks related to hazardous areas. Area with potential risk for Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL) and respiratory disorders has been identified. Frequent medical examination of workforce in these areas is conducted. During FY 2014-15, there was no case of any reportable occupational disease. Excluding entitled leaves and long-term study leaves, total 2,558 days of leave without pay was taken by the employees which is considered as

incapacity to work for calculation of absentee rate which has been 0.39% for permanent workforce during the reporting year. This includes total 74 days of leave without pay availed by two female employees also during reporting year. After hazards identification and risk assessment of all routine and non-routine activities and work areas, we approach to eliminate the risk engineering and administrative control measures. Where it is not possible to eliminate the risk, risk level is reduced to acceptable limits by

adopting multiple control measures including modern personal protective equipment. Compliance with Indian Factories Act and other applicable regulations are also ensured. Besides the applicable regulations, we are also sensitive to the sub-judice cases which are related to other thermal power plants including Writ Petition number 79 of 2005, so that proactive action for OH&S management can be taken and institutionalised.

During FY 2014-15, there were no cases of reportable occupational disease.

FIGURE 19:
Lost Time Injury Rate
(Per 100 Workforce)

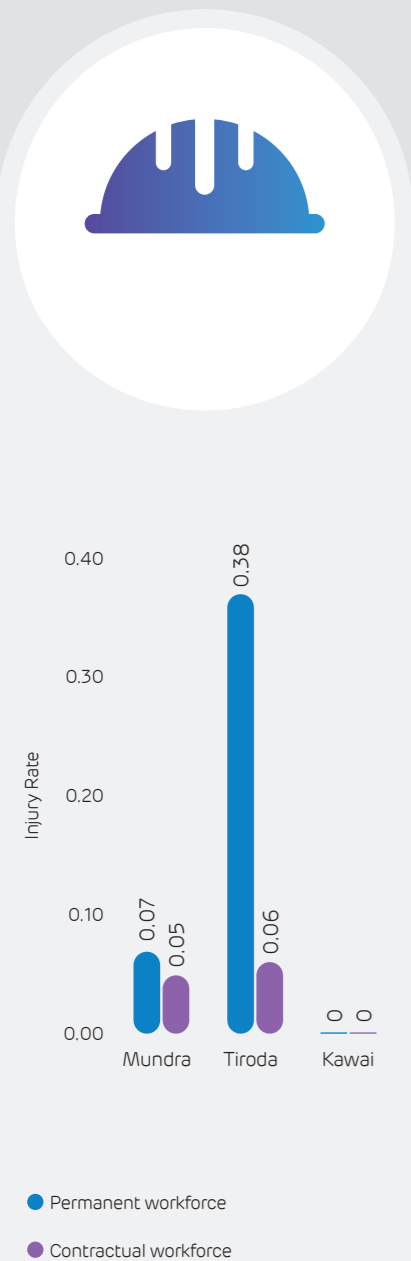
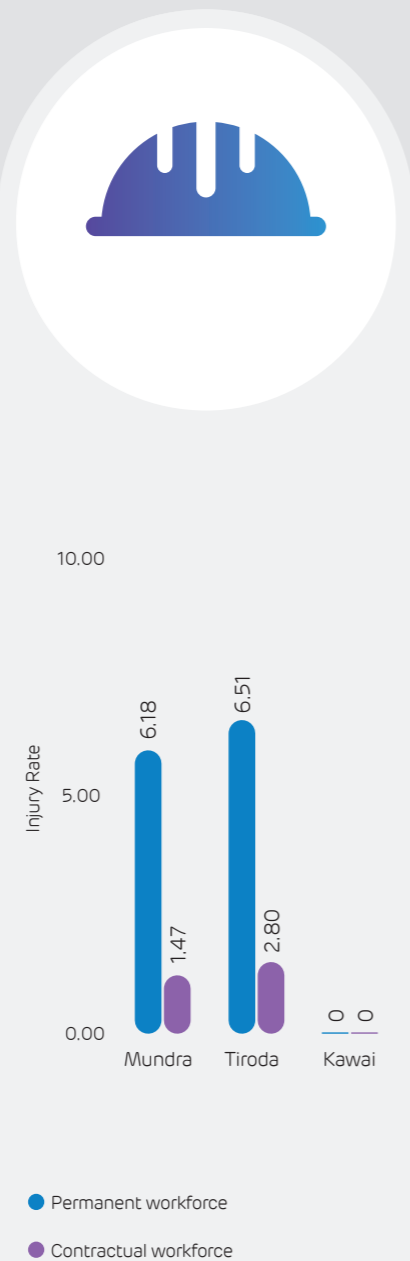


FIGURE 20:
Lost Day Rate (Per 100 Workforce)*



Safety Awards and Recognition

We have a safety reward and award scheme which plays a vital role in sensitising the workforce at all levels. We appreciate the safety stars and departments for their outstanding performance which contribute significantly in achieving operational excellence.

Our scheme of inter-plant safety award is based on a structured framework of 15 indicators which include lead and lag indicators. As on March 31, 2015, at Kawai we have recorded 851 accident-free days since inception and zero LTIFR and Severity rate. Our Kawai Power Plant has also led the way in identifying near-miss cases, implementing corrective actions for fire incidents and safety awareness schemes. Based on these indicators, in FY 2014-15, the Kawai Power Plant was adjudged the best safety performer of the year within the Company. The trophy for this award was handed to the station head by our Chief Operating Officer. We believe that this scheme will help promote a safety culture across the organisation.

Towards a Healthy Workforce

Due to the remote nature of the locations in which we operate, ensuring availability of proper healthcare facilities at our plants is a priority for us. Each of our plants is equipped with an occupational health center, ambulance facility equipped with life support systems, qualified doctors and paramedical staff. We have tie-ups with reputed service providers for conducting pre-employment as well as periodic medical checkups for our workers. This includes not only our own employees but also contract workers. Our occupational health centres provide day-to-day preventive and curative health care. We conduct assessment of area specific health hazards and risks. The Centre



We have a safety reward and award scheme which plays a vital role in sensitising the workforce at all levels.

is well equipped to handle medical emergencies arising out of incidences or illness. Pre-employment checks and periodic medical examination of contract workers deployed at sites including hazardous areas are being conducted as per statutory requirements.

For identified vulnerable groups, we conduct rigorous supervision and more frequent medical examinations. We also provide group and individual counseling, health awareness programmes, induction training on healthcare facilities, health checkup programme in plants and township, first aid training and specialist services at our diagnostic centre.

Apart from personal accident, mediclaim and workman compensation policy, we have launched power privilege services for employees and their dependents, valid everywhere across India. It includes providing subsidised services for our employees for first aid, access to specialist and super-specialist doctors, health check-ups, medical diagnostics and pharmacies. We have been conducting blood donation camps at all our locations. During FY 2014-15, employees across our locations participated with great enthusiasm and we collected 3,480 units of blood.

* Excluding 6,000 person-days lost per fatality.

SUPPLY CHAIN AND VENDOR MANAGEMENT



As part of the business transformation projects under Disha, we have now formulated a structured and uniform supply chain management.

Supply Chain Management

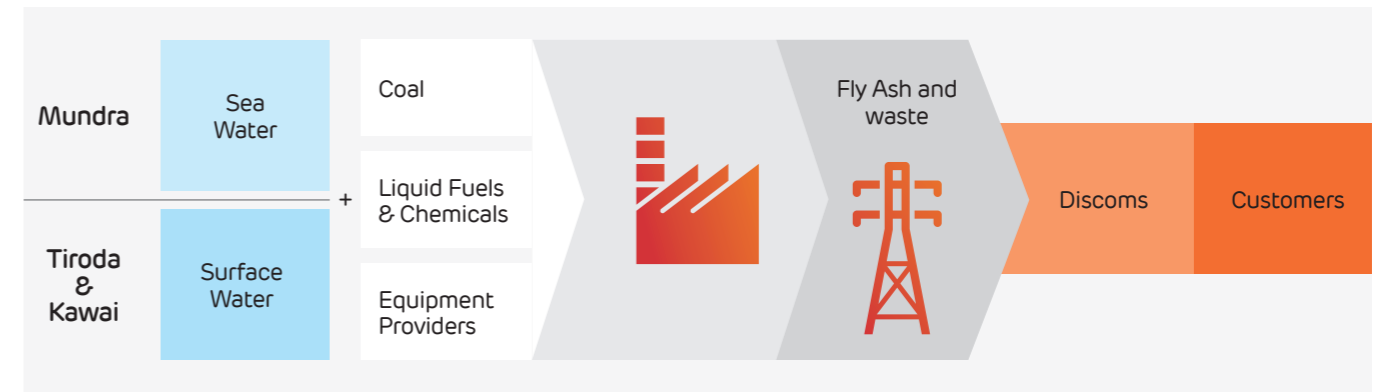
At Adani Power, we believe that a reliable and sustainable supply chain is critical to drive efficiency in the way we conduct our business. As part of the business transformation projects under Disha, we have now formulated a structured and uniform supply chain management. Our businesses benefit from their competitiveness and scale,

and the value integration of coal, port and power together provide the most desired synergy. This synergy helps us in quick turnaround for our projects and delivers the best value to all our stakeholders.

We source domestic coal from Mahanadi Coalfields Pvt. Ltd. and South

East Central Coalfields Pvt. Ltd. Our liquid fuels and chemicals are sourced from various suppliers near the plant locations. We source water from nearby sources without significantly impacting the water availability in localities in which we operate. Mundra sources sea water while Tiroda and Kawai draw water from nearby perennial rivers.

FIGURE 21: Supply Chain Flowchart



Vendor Management

At Adani Power, we believe that vendors (suppliers and contractors) are our partners and enablers for success. Vendors play a significant role in determining successful completion of a project in terms of schedule quality and cost of the asset being constructed. Hence, we are committed to facilitate our vendors so they can provide us the best quality with optimum cost keeping in mind health, safety and environment aspects. We also insist developing healthy social environment in our vendor organisations for a better work culture. We ensure that none of our vendors employ child labour, and abide by all human rights requirements. We have a process of on-boarding vendors through pre-qualification which ensures vendor

credentials and capability to execute assignment, adherence to health, safety, environment norms and compliance with statutory requirements. Through our Business Transformation Processes Disha and Agile, we have developed a common vendor base across the Group companies.

To build a sustainable business relationship with vendors, we measure the performance of the vendor and provide feedback for improvements and development.

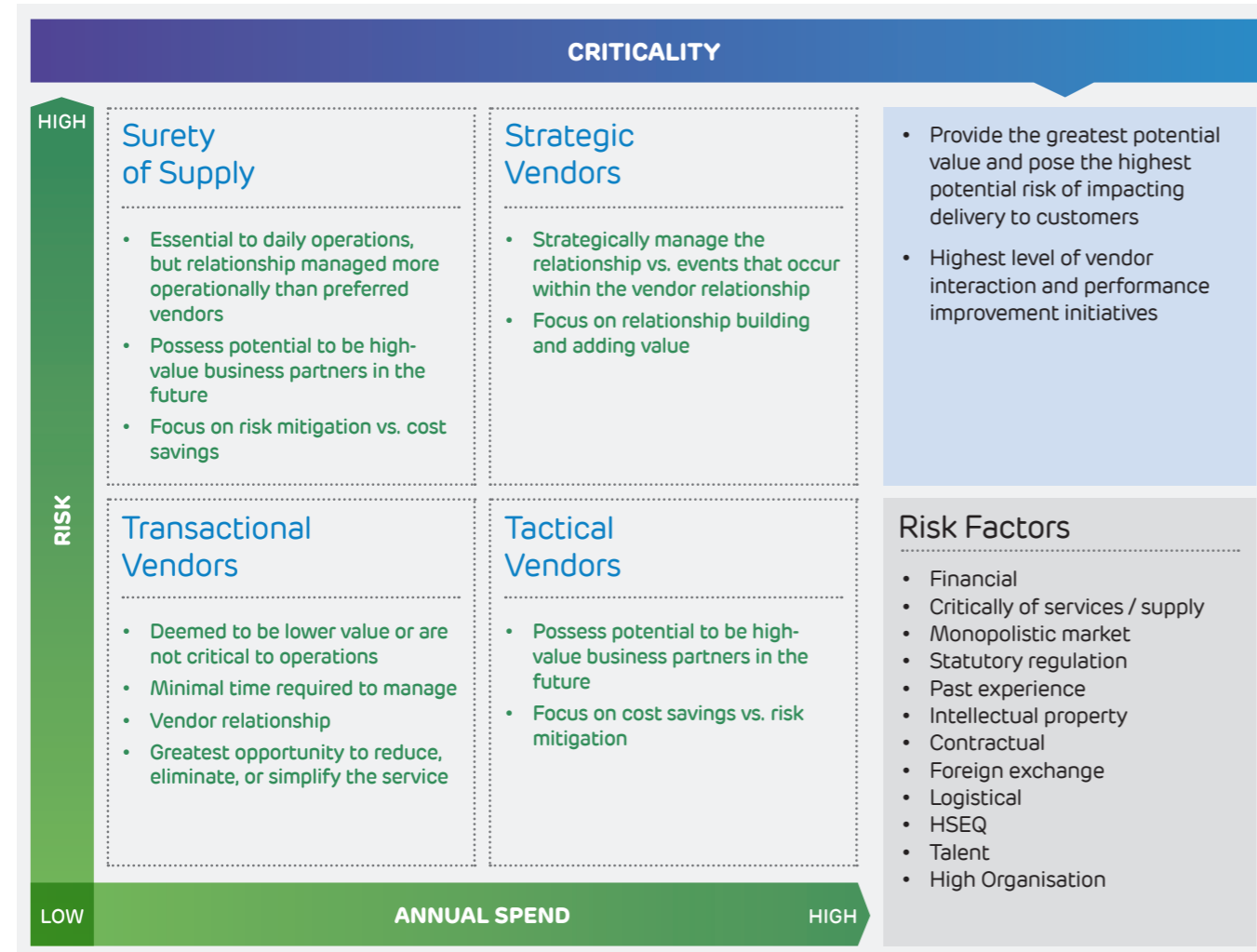
We follow Vendor Relationship Management (VRM) which involves collaborative working and relationship building with vendors in order to meet business objectives. To get feedback

from vendors and understand their grievance, we have conducted vendor satisfaction survey.

As on March 31, 2015, we had a base of 2,818 vendors. Nearly 99% (2,784) of these vendors are domestic and the rest 1% (34) are international. Total order value of contracts awarded to all of our vendors during FY 2014-15 was INR 16,539.9 Million out of which INR 15,244.0 Million was to domestic vendors.

Vendors are classified based on two parameters – respective procurement size and magnitude of risk posed to the business. Segmentation based on these parameters is provided in the diagram below:

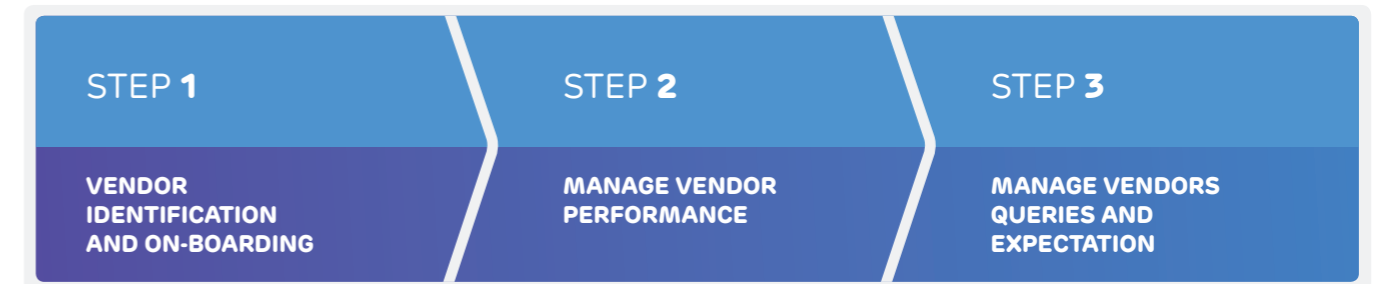
FIGURE 22: Vendor Classification



As part of the business process transformation initiative, we are developing a structured and uniform supply chain management across the Adani Group.

Steps involved in procurement practices

The following steps are key to our vendor management process.



Step 1

Vendor identification and on-boarding

The vendor on-boarding process broadly covers four aspects: identification, pre-screening, pre-qualification and approval. The on-boarding requires multiple level of screening to ensure that capable vendors are pre-qualified and on-boarded. Successful vendors of the tendering process are transferred into our Vendor Master list. A vendor code is generated for new vendors and then the Category Lead proceeds for the formulation of the contract.

Step 2

Managing vendor performance

For maintaining a healthy and mutually beneficial relationship with vendors it is important to measure vendor performance and identify vendor development needs.

Vendor performance is measured through five groups of indicators which includes Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) contracts, equipment packages, bill of quantity (BoQ) packages, bulk material and consultancy services. We have different sets of parameters for each type and set criteria to carry out performance

evaluation. To manage the system, we have standardised percentage contribution and weightages of each section to evaluate the performance of the vendor.

Vendor performance data is reviewed for all the ongoing projects. The inputs from the vendor scorecard are taken for following parameters:

1. Quality of deliverable
2. Cost
3. Delivery
4. Vendor Management System
5. Engineering deliverables
6. Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) deliverables

Step 3
Managing vendor queries and expectations

To manage vendor's expectation and resolve queries, we have conducted online vendor satisfaction survey. The vendor survey form was sent to 667 vendors out of which we received responses from 50% of them. Details of the Vendor Satisfaction Survey are mentioned below.

Vendor Satisfaction Survey

A vendor satisfaction survey was conducted for gauging and understanding the varied perspectives of our associates and partners in order to strengthen our relationship and improve upon our processes.

Aspects Surveyed:

- Process Efficiency
- Issue Resolution
- Behavioural Aspects

To get vendors' feedback, we have identified functions which regularly deals with vendors and prepared questionnaires for the following:

- Engineering
- Sourcing & Procurement
- Project Management
- Quality Assurance
- Construction
- Human Resources

The survey score option was 1 to 4 against each question. Here, 1 indicates worst performance while 4 indicates best performance of the Company. The survey analysis received a score of 3.08 for power business which was above the satisfied category.

The survey enabled us to obtain feedback in terms of our strengths like overall satisfaction among all the departments. Areas of improvement identified through survey was payment cycle timelines. To address this issue, we

revised a bi-weekly payment schedule with a daily payment schedule. We developed an online payment system which reduces manual intervention, increases accuracy and saves time. With these initiatives, we are able to address various concerns.

Local Vendor Development

Our initiatives for local vendor development have helped in making significant contribution to the local economy in the nearby locations of our operations. We are committed to develop local vendors on various product supply and services. Wherever required, we provide sufficient training to vendors so that they can be groomed and execute work successfully. As a result, we have developed around 699 local vendors at Mundra, Kawai and Tiroda locations. Mundra, where it is difficult to find vendors, we have developed 143 vendors. The table below provides details regarding local vendor development.

Development of local vendor for boiler duct & cooling tower basin cleaning during shutdown at Mundra

Our Mundra Plant requires close to 100 workers for boiler duct and cooling tower basin cleaning during unit shutdowns. We consciously identified the ability of local fisherman to perform this kind of work efficiently. With the help of a local agency, we sourced these workers from nearby villages. As part of this process, workers were provided with training on safety procedures. They were also provided with supervisory support to ensure safe working conditions and also given the requisite PPEs. This helped the local agency as well as the workers employed from the immediate community to learn a new trade, thereby enhancing their employability and safety consciousness.

Development of local vendor for construction work at Kawai

At Kawai, we floated the requirement for construction work around our cooling tower to several prospective bidders. However, upon receiving information about a local civil contractor belonging to a nearby village about 5 km from our plant, we reached out to them for participation in the bid. We evaluated their credentials and earlier executed projects. Upon meeting the technical and commercial requirements, we brought them on board to perform the work. We provided support and guided them during the execution phase. This has enhanced their capabilities and brightened their possibilities of bidding for more contracts in the future.

TABLE 16: Sourcing in the vicinity of plants

Generating plants	Vendor locations near plant	Value of orders issued to vendors in the vicinity of plants (INR Million)
Mundra	Vandh, Tunda, Kutch, Bhujpur, Gandhidham, Anjar, Adipur	484.4
Tiroda	Gondia, Bhandara, Nagpur	712.9
Kawai	Baran, Kota, Jhalawar	331.4





COMMITMENT

WE WORK TO HELP IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS AND CONDUCT BUSINESS IN A WAY THAT CREATES VALUE FOR OUR CLIENTS, CUSTOMERS, COMMUNITIES AND EMPLOYEES. AT ADANI POWER, WE ARE COMMITTED TO MEET STAKEHOLDER EXPECTATIONS WHILE FOCUSING ON ECONOMIC VALUE CREATION, ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND BUILDING SOCIAL CAPITAL.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE



Tiroda

Water Availability

Optimum water utilisation and reduction in its consumption has been one of our focus areas. This has led us to treat water management as one of the key environment management initiatives.

In the power generation process, raw water is required mainly for steam generation, cooling of condensers and

cooling tower make up. Apart from these areas, ash handling and dust suppression also require water which is met out of recycled and reused water at our power plants. Various initiatives are implemented for enhancing water efficiency by controlling spillages, increasing recycle and reuse of water and minimising discharge.

Aim to reduce the specific water consumption to 2.5 m³ per MWh.

TABLE 17: Water Performance

Generating plants	Source of water	Amount of water withdrawal (KL)	Water recycled/reused*
Mundra	Seawater	284,186,523.00	50.14
Tiroda	Surface water	44,285,459.00	38.98
Kawai	Surface water	19,461,693.00	38.59
	Harvested rainwater	1,506,750.00	

* as a percentage of total water withdrawal (%)

FIGURE 23: Specific Water Withdrawal



Optimised water consumption enabled us to give up 20 MCM per annum of water allocation from Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation.

In our hinterland power plants, specific water consumption of 2.68 m³/MWh also includes harvested rainwater. We are planning to increase rainwater harvesting at our operating locations and reducing specific water consumption to 2.5 m³/MWh.

Our Mundra Plant is coastal and draws its water directly from the sea. To meet the requirement of process and domestic consumption, we have installed desalination plants. We do not draw any ground water. At both Kawai and Tiroda, we draw the surface water from nearby rivers which are perennial in nature. Besides, we also harvest rainwater which is also used for process water requirement at Kawai Power Plant. We are planning for increase in the rain water harvesting and reduction in dependence on the surface water in hinterland power plants. None of our plants create any significant water stress in the area where we operate.

The total waste water generation at our three power plants was 240.95 Million KL. Our treated waste water discharge across the three locations was 230.93 Million KL. The quantity of water discharges from Mundra for the year was 129.72 Million KL. The thermal energy from such discharges is computed to be 1.31 Million GJ in FY 2014-15. Our cooling towers at Mundra are seawater based and the discharged water is primarily rejects from these. We monitor and ensure that there is no impact of the thermal discharge on the surrounding areas we strive to maintain

the temperature differential well within the prescribed limit of 5°C before the water is discharged from our premises.

In addition to the core processes, water is required for dust suppression in coal handling and purging out bottom ash generated in our boilers. We ensure that our requirement for all these secondary processes is met by recycled or reusable water from our water treatment plants or from the blow down of cooling towers. At our Mundra and Tiroda Plants, this requirement was entirely met by recycled and reused water. However during FY 2014-15, a total of 8.25 Million KL of fresh water was used for ash handling at our Kawai Power Plant which we are planning to reduce and eliminate in future. In our operations, we do not use any water for coal cleaning.

We have optimised our water consumption at Tiroda to an extent that we gave up allocation of 20 Million Cubic Metre (MCM) per year of water allocation from Vidarbha Irrigation Development Corporation and retained only an allocation of 70 MCM per year. At Kawai, we have an allocation of 34 MCM per year. We are planning to add capacity of 1,600 MW at Kawai for which an additional 29 MCM water is required. However, owing to our water efficiency efforts, we will be extending our requirement by only 20 MCM per year. We are further aiming to reduce our water consumption in ash handling by close to 80% by implementing a High Concentration Slurry Disposal (HCSD) system.

GHG Emissions

Mitigation and Adoption Strategy

Electricity generation in India is largely met by coal-based thermal power plants. We understand that use of fossil fuels is viewed as one of the contributors of climate change and increase in GHG emissions. Hence we have taken significant measures to reduce GHG emissions.

We were the first in the country to commission supercritical boilers. Till date, we have commissioned 7,920 MW (12 units of 660 MW each) power plants based on supercritical technology. These boilers save about 2% of fuel per unit of power generated and help in subsequent reduction in GHGs per unit. In the future, we are considering utilising ultra-supercritical units for upcoming thermal power projects to control specific GHG emission. Besides, the Adani Group is also planning to enter into the business of solar power generation to mitigate climate change.

We have also adopted designs and practices to help us adapt to climate change. To adapt to increase in water temperature, all our thermal power plants are equipped with induced draft cooling tower with a re-circulation system. This will help in maintaining the desired temperature difference across the condenser and maintain the plant efficiency over time.

To combat any increases in air temperature, all our power plants which are located in tropical climatic zones are designed to perform under extreme temperature.

Changes in precipitation rates may affect water availability for cooling purposes. Our biggest facility is at Mundra which is based on sea water and will not be affected by scarcity of the water. The intake water channel is designed at (-) 6 metres from the chart datum (CD) to ensure water availability even at the lowest of the low tides. The other two plants located at Kawai and Tiroda, are based on surface



Electrostatic Precipitators for Fly Ash Control

water sources and in order to optimise the make-up water requirement, we have implemented numerous water conservation and recycling practices.

Extreme weather events such as stronger and frequent storms can adversely affect the supply of fuel and damage generation and grid infrastructure. To combat these aspects, we have designed and built all power plants and infrastructure to withstand cyclones of up to 198 kmph. At the same time, sufficient fuel stock is built at the plants to overcome any short term fuel supply stress. Various scenarios of emergency owing to extreme weather events have been envisaged and appropriate emergency preparedness plans have been charted out.

As Adani Power has only one power plant at a coastal location, the finished floor level of the plant has been raised to 10 metres above CD, whereas highest

First in the country to commission supercritical boilers.

of high tide recorded is 5.4 metres above CD. This will help in combating any sea level rise as well as cyclonic surge.

For hinterland power plants, source sustainability study of surface water has been conducted based on primary data and secondary historical data of past 25 to 30 years published by the Indian Metrological Department. These studies have been conducted through expert agencies and institute of repute in the field to understand the water availability potential and assess the impacts on downstream ecology and water environment. Based on the findings of these studies, financial impact has been calculated considering

the loss of power generation in case of non-availability of water in any year due to very less rainfall. To address this risk, we have created water storage capacity at Tiroda and Kawai Power Plants to reduce the pressure on surface water source and cater to the water requirement of operating plants in lean season in case of less water availability in rivers due to less rainfall in any year.

Managing our Carbon Footprint

During FY 2014-15, our power plants emitted 47.34 Million tCO₂e GHG (direct emissions). The GHG emission intensity was 0.87 tCO₂e/MWh. We calculate and monitor emissions generated from our power generation process which includes CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O emissions¹⁴. We also monitor emissions from our support processes such as company-owned vehicles and equipment, fugitive emissions from circuit breakers (SF₆) and CO₂ based fire extinguishers.

Carbon dioxide emissions are also measured when electricity is imported during shutdowns. In FY 2014-15, the CO₂ emission measured on this account was 3,386 tCO₂e GHG (indirect) emissions. We have also evaluated the emissions generated as a result of our other value chain activities. These include the following:

- Employee business air travel:** The total emissions generated as a result of employees' business air travel was 467.73 tCO₂e. This does not include GHG emissions in road travel to and from the airport. We are in the process on developing the system for capturing these details and look forward to cover this also in next sustainability report.
- Upstream transportation:** We have estimated the emissions generated from the immediate supply point of coal, bulk chemicals and liquid fuels to our plants. The total emissions are estimated at 5.74 Million tCO₂e.
- Waste and ash management:** Emissions generated from vehicles deployed by Company for fly ash disposal and waste transportation from plant to disposal site is calculated as 37,285.59 tCO₂e.

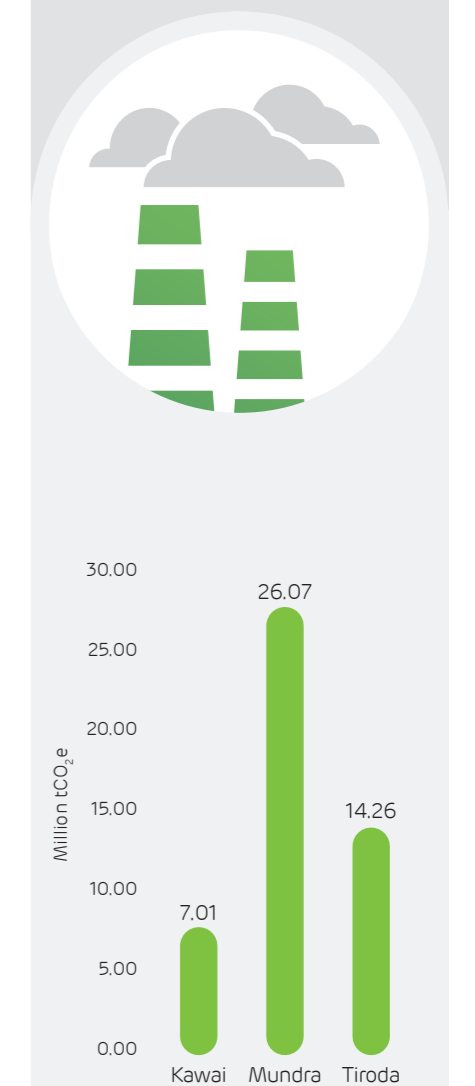
We have made conscious efforts to optimise our logistic networks including sourcing material based on minimum landing cost thereby reducing transportation distance and developing local vendors to encourage local procurement.

GHG Emissions Reduction Initiatives

Various energy conservation initiatives during FY 2014-15 have resulted in reduction of 63,304.82 tCO₂e. Being the first year of reporting, this will serve as a baseline for future emission reduction initiatives.

We have a strategic plan to enter into the business of solar power generation to mitigate climate change.

FIGURE 24:
GHG Emissions

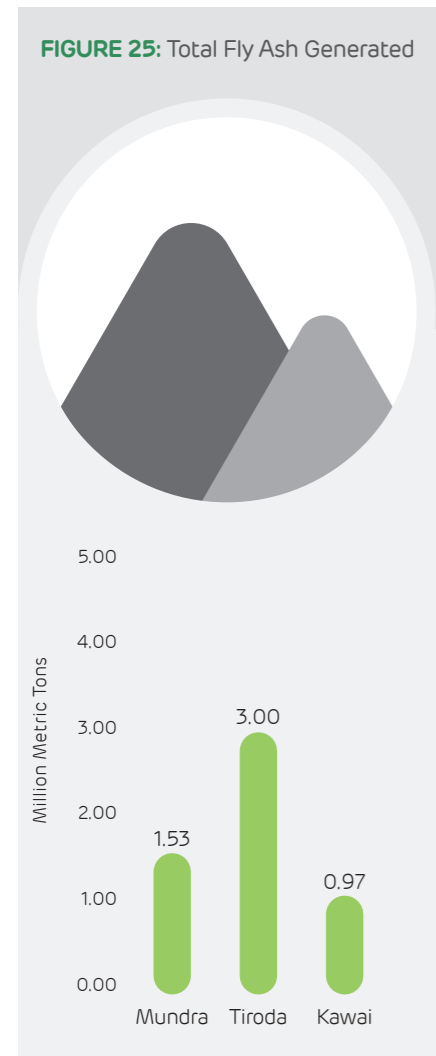


¹⁴We do not use any biogenic fuels and therefore, there are no biogenic emissions.

Ash Management

Ash generated by combustion of coal is categorised in two parts – fly ash and bottom ash. Fly ash in the form of fine particles is collected in silos through Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP). Bottom ash is collected in wet form from the boilers and stored in ash ponds. Ash handling and conventional ways of disposal result in energy and water consumption.

At Adani Power, we do not consider the ash as waste but as a useful resource. We have installed state-of-the-art technologies and supporting infrastructure for ash handling. This has helped increase our fly ash supply to specialised agencies for utilisation of fine fly ash in cement manufacturing. We also export classified fine ash to Middle Eastern countries from Mundra



Power Plant for utilisation as cement admixture, ready mix concrete and other allied purposes.

Method of Disposal

Ash is disposed either using wet or dry disposal systems. In order to extract dry ash, it is collected in the ESP hoppers and is removed in dry form using either a vacuum system or a pressure system. This is then conveyed to a buffer hopper located adjacent to the ESP.

In the wet disposal system, ash is mixed with water and the ash slurry is transported to the disposal area. There are two methods involved in this process which are Lean Concentration Slurry Disposal (LCSD) and High Concentrated Slurry Disposal (HCSD). Tiroda has installed a HCSD system for disposal of bottom ash into ash dyke. In the HCSD system, the disposal of highly viscous and non-Newtonian fluid requires special pumps. It reduces water consumption by 60-70% in comparison to LCSD. Besides, there is reduction in specific energy consumption and fugitive dust emission from the ash dyke.

Fly ash utilisation at APL Mundra

Ash generation at our Mundra Power Plant is low owing to the predominant use of imported coal in which ash content is lower than domestic coal. As it is located close to the sea, export of fine ash from this location is feasible. To facilitate and cater to the needs of various exporters and traders, we have established state-of-art infrastructure in the form of a modernised packing plant, providing a one-stop solution for the export of fine fly ash of internationally-accepted standards. Currently, we are exporting almost 15% of total fly ash generated to various countries,

Commissioned an ash bagging unit to achieve enhanced fly ash utilisation.

especially in the Middle East, and planning to double the volume of the exports by installing a classification system, for enhancing the collection of fine ash. We have also executed two long-term contracts with cement manufacturers for sale of fly ash for almost 53,000 MT per month to ensure 100% utilisation. In FY 2014-15, we have been able to utilise 84.47% of fly ash at Mundra.

We have established and commissioned an ash bagging unit to achieve 100% fly ash utilisation. Each machine has an operational capacity of 18 TPH and the unit operates three such machines giving it a total capacity of 54 TPH. We are bagging and exporting fine fly ash in jumbo size packing bags by engaging ash vendors/exporters. We have fabricated and installed a pneumatic plate valve of suitable size at the bagging machine platform to restrict the ash spillage during bagging activity. This has helped us avoid fugitive dust emission during transportation of fly ash.

Presently, seven major cement plants are lifting fly ash from Mundra. Traders are also lifting the fly ash for supply to Ready-Mix Concrete (RMC) plants and builders in nearby cities. We are also anticipating many opportunities for usage of bottom ash in roads and embankments as various projects are coming up in vicinity of Mundra.

Fly ash utilisation at Tiroda

The geographical challenge of non-availability of limestone has limited the number of cement plants in the vicinity. Major cement manufacturing clusters are at a distance of 300 km and the nearest mines are at a distance of 120 km. Nagpur city is also located at distance of 120 km and there are 6 major power plants within range of 30 km. Despite all these locational disadvantages for fly ash utilisation, the Tiroda Plant has achieved 48% fly ash utilisation.

To increase fly ash utilisation, we are taking various initiatives that include:

Fly ash brick plants: With the support of the district administration and the District Industries Centre, we have conducted a number of workshops and seminars to create awareness and motivation among the local youth to establish fly ash brick plants. We have entered into agreements with 39 private entrepreneurs who have set up fly ash brick manufacturing plants in the local area. We supply fly ash free of cost to these brick manufacturing units. Presently, fly ash from Tiroda is being utilised by the fly ash brick manufacturers in the districts of Gondia and Bhandara in Maharashtra and Balaghat and Seoni in Madhya Pradesh.

We have also installed fly ash brick plant within our premises having capacity of 12,000 bricks and 1,000 tiles per day for our in house consumption. These fly ash bricks and tiles are used at all construction sites and township areas. During FY 2014-15, a total of 250,000 fly ash bricks and 250,000 tiles were manufactured.

Fly ash utilisation in Cement: For bulk utilisation of fly ash, we have established state of art infrastructure to load dry fly ash in closed railway wagons directly under six RCC silos of 1,700 MT capacity each for the supply of fly ash to cement companies. Currently, only three cement plants have such rail unloading infrastructure of fly ash. We are also presently in discussion with various cement manufacturers in Chandrapur and Satna regions for fly ash supplies through rail on a long-term basis. In addition to above, feasibility study has been carried out for establishment of fly ash unloading hub to cater to cement plants in vicinity through supply in rakes by engaging an external consultant. We are also exploring the opportunity to set up a cement grinding and blending unit using fly ash generated from Tiroda.

We are also in discussion with major companies in fly ash business and various end-user segments for setting up manufacturing and processing facility nearby our plant enhancing fly ash utilisation. We are also encouraging entrepreneurs interested in fly ash brick manufacturing and cenosphere collection business. We are offering free ash for road, building and infrastructure development to encourage use of fly ash in construction activities.

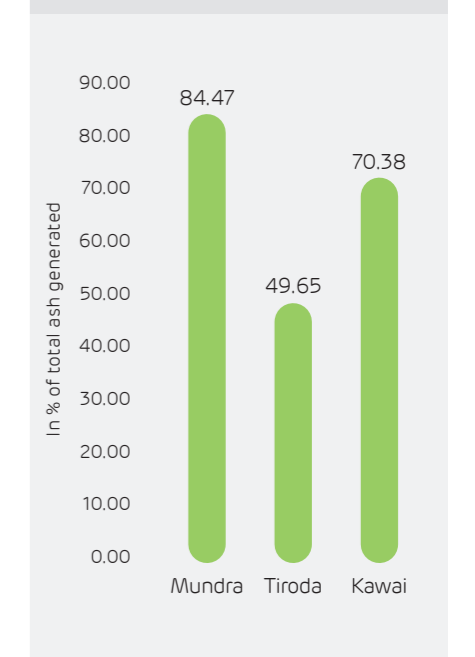
For research and development initiative for fly ash utilisation, we have engaged Advance Material and Process Research Institute (AMPRI), Bhopal, which is a unit of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Government of India. Fly ash has some major nutrients like potassium, phosphorus, sulphur and micro nutrients like calcium, magnesium, iron, zinc, and copper which are essential nutrients for crops. AMPRI has been doing extensive research and projects on use of fly in soil conditioning to increase crop yield.

Fly ash utilisation at Kawai

Owing to the implementation of the latest technology and efficient management efforts, our Kawai Power Plant has been able to achieve utilisation of 70.38% of total ash generated during the reporting period. We have executed agreements for fly ash lifting and sale with eight major cement manufacturers in the vicinity. Major end-user industries like bricks, blocks, cement sheets for roofing and ready mix concrete are utilising fly ash. We have mapped 17 cement plants in Rajasthan in order to improve our fly ash utilisation in cement manufacturing. As per our study, these Cement plants in Rajasthan have installed capacity of 40.87 MMTPA and can utilise 11 MMTPA. From the Kawai Plant, ash is transported through bulkers to the cement plants up to a maximum distance of about 250 km by road. We have constructed two ash dykes for disposal of bottom ash. To conserve fertile top soil, we have planned to use pond ash in bund raising in the ash dyke.

Vermi-composting unit commissioned to utilise ash and produced compost for utilisation in the green belt.

FIGURE 26: Fly ash utilisation



Vermi-composting using Fly Ash Production of Vermi-composting using Fly Ash, Kitchen Wastes & Agriculture Wastes

As we have a large area under the green belt and landscaping at all operating power plants, we need good quality compost and manure. We have initiated the composting of organic waste generated at operating locations wherein quantity of fly ash is also utilised. Further, a vermi-composting unit has been commissioned to utilise ash and produced compost for utilisation in the green belt.

Managing Environmental Impact

At Adani Power, we consider compliance with environmental laws and regulations as one of our key priorities. We go beyond legal compliance to continually reduce our environmental impacts. Our approach for risk management in operation planning are framed keeping in mind the precautionary approach.

The major impact that our operations have on the environment include stack emissions and waste generation. Major emissions through stacks are of particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen and sulphur. Besides, there is CO₂ emission due to use of fossil fuels.

During FY 2014-15, we had one case of penal action taken by the Pollution Control Board at our Tiroda location. The plant observed an odd case of increase in its stack emissions in two samples. We ensured that the issue was rectified and ever since, our operations have been within the

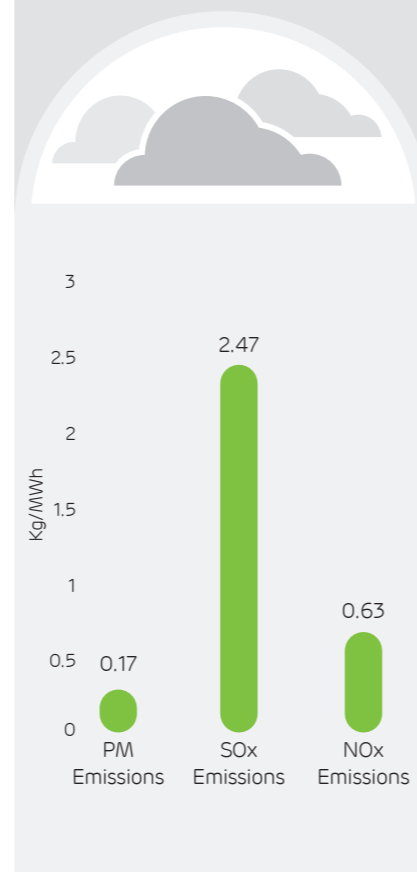
stipulated norms prescribed by the Pollution Control Board.

Stack Emissions

The total emissions of Particulate Matter (PM), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulphur (SOx) were 9,316 MT, 25,543 MT and 85,466 MT, respectively.

All our generating plants are equipped with the latest technologies required for monitoring and controlling emissions being generated from our stacks. The emissions are monitored on a real-time basis through Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS). In addition to this, we regularly conduct off-line monitoring of our stacks. The emissions generated from our stacks are maintained at levels which are below the limits as stipulated by the respective state pollution control boards. We are not involved in production, import or export of any Ozone Depleting Substances in our operations.

FIGURE 27: Specific Air Emissions



Biodiversity Convention

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), known informally as the Biodiversity Convention, is a multilateral treaty. India has enacted the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, for preservation of biological diversity in India, and to provide mechanism for equitable sharing of benefits arising out of use traditional biological resources and knowledge. Biodiversity has been defined as "the variability among living organisms from all sources and the ecological complexes of which they are a part, and includes diversity within species or between species and of eco-systems".

At Adani Power, we firmly believe that biodiversity and its related ecosystems such as forests, grasslands, mangroves, and urban areas, provide different services to society, collectively known as Ecosystem Services. We recognise the relationship between Ecosystem

Services and our business sustainability. The Company thus aims to minimise any negative impact on biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. We have taken efforts for positive impact on the environment and biodiversity around our operations.

Large scale plantation in and around our power plants and office locations have been taken up. We always focus on selection of local and diverse species for such plantations. In Mundra, mangrove plantation has been done in coastal areas. Environmental Impact assessment is carried out for prior approval of projects that includes assessment of impacts on flora and fauna. Site-specific wildlife conservation plans are prepared after scientific studies wherever applicable for environmental clearance and forest land diversions. Endangered flora and fauna within a 10 km radius of our

project locations are studied in order to ensure that areas of biodiversity significance, protected region, or any IUCN red list species are not affected by Adani Power operations.

All our operating locations are outside the buffer areas and eco-sensitive zones notified around biodiversity hotspots including wildlife sanctuary, national park and world heritage sites declared under applicable regulations or international treaties ratified by India.

Ecology and biodiversity value and presence of forest areas within a 10 km radius of plant locations are mapped as part of EIA studies, conducted through National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) accredited expert agencies, at the stage of environmental clearances for the new projects. Going beyond the legal requirements, we are sensitive

to the biodiversity hotspots within a 25 km radius of our operations and we recognise the presence of notified wildlife sanctuaries within this extended radius. Nagzira, New Nagzira and Koka Wildlife Sanctuaries fall within 25 km of our Tiroda Plant. In addition to the EIA, a separate study for prediction of impacts on Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary due to Particulate Matter, gaseous and thermal emissions from the Tiroda Power Plant was conducted through expert external agency in 2011. Besides, site specific wild life conservation plans have been prepared and implemented. We provided LPG gas connection and one year's supply of gas cylinders to all villagers in three such villages adjacent to the Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary to reduce the collection and usage of firewood from the sanctuary areas.

For our Tiroda Power Plant 163.84 Ha forest land has been diverted out of which 15.25 Ha land is used for railway siding. For diversion of this forest land, an equal area of non-forest land has been handed over to the forest department as compensatory afforestation land in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra. This serves as offset habitat for biodiversity affected due to forest land diversion. Shergarh Wildlife Sanctuary is about 20 km from Kawai. Mundra-Mohindragarh and Mundra-Dehgam Transmission lines, which are part of our value chain, cross the Wild Ass Sanctuary in Kutch and Patan districts. As areas of Rann of Kutch attract migratory birds, we have installed bird deflectors on these sections of transmission lines. At Mundra, we have noticed the presence of two near-threatened species as per the IUCN list, i.e. the Black Necked Stork and Snake Bird (Darter) which we monitor regularly and plan conservation initiatives.

We are sensitive to the status of biodiversity values of these areas and keep ourselves updated about any legal development or compliance requirements related to biodiversity hotspots.

Besides our actions to support biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, it is our focus area to conduct due diligence before selection of site and go beyond the compliance with regulations regarding biodiversity. Our approach is to improve the habitat, for species found in the vicinity of our plants based on scientific studies that we conduct through external experts. During FY 2014-15, across the three locations, we planted 74,606 saplings, out of which 65,700 survived, accounting for a nearly 88% survival rate.

We have also conducted a marine impact assessment study through National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) to scientifically locate the intake and outfall points. Screens and gate filters have been provided at the sea water intake to prevent marine life entering the system. Cooling towers and 11 km long seawater outfall channel have been designed to achieve differential temperature between intake and outfall points of less than 3°C. We regularly monitor the marine biodiversity around the outfall area including zooplanktons and phytoplankton.

Waste Management

Our operations generate both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and we undertake suitable disposal

in a responsible manner. A majority of our waste is fly ash generated from our boilers which is largely utilised as mentioned in the Ash Management section in this report.

We have tied up with authorised vendors approved by Pollution Control Boards for disposal of hazardous waste. We ensure that vendors have a valid license before we appoint them thereby implementing strict diligence in the disposal process.

For disposal of non-hazardous wastes such as paper, metallic and plastic scrap, we have tie-ups with various recycling vendors who purchase waste from us periodically. We ensure that waste is disposed in an appropriate manner.

During FY 2014-15, a total of 211.33 MT of hazardous waste was generated and disposed through registered recyclers. In addition, 1,382,846 MT of metal scrap was disposed of which 99% structural steel scrap was generated from Tiroda as a project surplus/ leftover material from Units 4 and 5. Since we do not use any polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), there was no generation of PCB waste. We do not engage in import or export of any hazardous waste or materials under the Basel Convention.

TABLE 18: Waste Generation (In Metric Tonnes)

Hazardous Waste		Non Hazardous Waste	
Biomedical Waste	0.09	Ash	5,499,774.37
E-waste	3.49	PVC/Plastic Scrap	109.25
Spent Resin	9.46	MS/Steel/Metal Scrap	1,382,845.99
Discarded Containers	19.25	Used RO Membrane	12.00
Used Oil	164.44	Paper & corrugated boxes	0.55
Used Lead Acid Battery	13.59	Wooden Scrap	61.23
Chemical containers	1.02	Organic Waste	16.77
		Miscellaneous Waste	24.10

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE



Community Engagement and Development

We approach community care with the same zeal and efficiency as we approach our business. We make strategic long-term investments which yield life-long positive change to the communities around us. We have a committed implementation team to carefully choose and craft initiatives in alignment with current and future needs of the nation.

We focus on a holistic socio-economic development of the local communities around our plant operations. We believe in positive relationships that are built with constructive engagement which enhances the economic, social and cultural well-being of individuals and regions connected to our activities. We continuously engage in dialogues, consultation, coordination and cooperation with community members to improve our sustainability performance and reduce business risks. The suggestions and grievances of local communities are responded with utmost importance. In the coming years, we intend to take up comprehensive impact assessment studies to assess the full range of the impacts including positive and negative we create on the local communities. We also understand the sensitivity of issues related to the cultural heritage of indigenous communities and therefore interact with the local communities through various formal and informal channels and carry out impact assessment of our initiatives too. We have partnership with the governmental agencies, NGOs, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI)

The comprehensive aim of the Adani Foundation is to enhance the living conditions of the communities in which our operations are based.

and local communities for effective implementation of activities. This year we did not receive any complaints from the indigenous community groups across our locations.

We comply with all applicable regulations for Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) in respective states. There was no cases of infringement of rights of indigenous community groups across our locations. We did not have any significant negative impact on local communities at any of our locations and there were no cases of physical or economic displacement of local people at our operations within the boundary of this report during FY 2014-15. Land acquisition along with resettlement and rehabilitation of all three power plants, that are within the boundary of this report, was completed before FY 2014-15. For Mundra, land was allotted for a much larger Special Economic Zone developed by Adani Ports and SEZ Limited and the land for the Power Plant is a part of the SEZ. For Tiroda Power Plant, Ramatola and Gandhiwad settlements which were part of Mendhipur and Kachewani villages in District Gondia, Maharashtra, have been resettled and rehabilitated. For Kawai, there was no resettlement and rehabilitation. We adhere to the applicable regulations and state government guideline for R&R and all applicable requirements has been complied with.

We strive to enrich the lives of people by closely working with the communities where our services and operations are situated. During FY 2014-15, we have invested approximately INR 52 Million through the various community development initiatives that we have undertaken through Adani Foundation,

the implementing partner of the Corporate Social Responsibility of Adani Group. The total investment made by Adani Foundation in the three sites, however, was INR 247.6 Million.

Implementation through Adani Foundation

We initially started working with communities in and around Mundra, Gujarat, and slowly expanded our operations in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha. We are aligning our philosophy with Sustainable Development Goals in order to ensure that the lives of the marginalised communities are substantially improved.

The comprehensive aim of the Foundation is to enhance the living conditions of the communities in which our operations are based. Our CSR always gives prime importance to inclusive growth and equitable development of the community.

Our Focus Areas



Education



Community Health



Sustainable Livelihood



Rural Infrastructure

Vision of Adani Foundation

To accomplish passionate commitment to the social obligations towards communities, fostering sustainable and integrated development, thus improving quality of life.

Mission of Adani Foundation

To play the role of a facilitator for the benefit of people without distinction of caste or community, section or religion, class or creed – in the fields of education, community health and promotion of social and economic welfare and upliftment of people in general.

Our CSR Philosophy

The CSR agenda is planned in consultation with the community through a systematic independent need assessment, as well as through a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA). The inputs are then taken from an Advisory Committee, including senior members from the Adani Foundation and eminent personalities from the field. The CSR agenda is subsequently deliberated upon and after careful consideration, then processed by our leadership in consultation with Adani Foundation.

We ensure that all our initiatives are successfully adopted by the community by ensuring their active involvement in the process of development. We carry out internal as well as external impact assessment of the community projects.

Our CSR Initiatives

Education: 'Igniting minds for a brighter future'

We focus on enhancing the quality of primary education by establishing

our own state-of-the-art schools for underprivileged students as well as supporting Government Schools. This is done through programmes and projects aiming at enhancing teachers' effectiveness, increase community participation in kids' education and improving school environment to make it conducive to learn and more child centric and child friendly.

Some of our projects in this focus area aligned to sustainable development goals include:

Adani Vidya Mandir

This project is aligned to ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote life-long learning opportunity for everyone. Adani Vidya Mandir is a school that provides cost-free education and overall personality development opportunities to kids coming from families whose annual income is less than INR 150,000. More than 1,200 students are enrolled in Adani Vidya Mandirs situated near our Power Plant and Corporate Office and

are being trained to be torchbearers for their communities.

Supporting government schools

We support the government schools to improve the quality of education through various targeted projects. To enhance teachers' performance and effectiveness, teachers' training and exposure tours are organised. They are supported with e-learning support too. To increase community participation various trainings and events are organised for parents and School Management Committees. BaLA – Building as Learning Aid – concept is used to improve the school environment and to make it more child-centric. Besides BaLA, school sanitation, especially for girls, drinking water facility and infrastructure improvement are done. Disha Education and career guidance project, Science on Wheels, Ken project, cycle and solar lamp support to girl students are some of the other initiatives. More than 50,000 students have benefited as part of these initiatives.

DISHA – Career guidance to select a right career option

In rural areas, interested and aspiring students are often unable to achieve their ambition owing to the lack of higher secondary education and adequate guidance.

We implemented DISHA to help students gain access to higher education and provide them with the best career options.

We have adopted a number of government schools at two of our locations- Kawai and Mundra – And support the government schools at Tiroda under various initiatives. Under this programme, a trainer is employed in order to give suitable guidance. We also conduct career counselling in government schools for students from standards 9 to 12.

UDAAN Programme

Udaan was initiated at Mundra in December 2010 with an objective to provide inspirational exposure tour to Adani Group. Subsequently, this initiative was expanded to Tiroda and Kawai. We organise one to two days' visit to site to understand and appreciate industrial development and get inspired to envision their career paths at an early age.

The field visits also inspire the students to contribute positively towards the overall infrastructure development of the nation.

During FY 2014-15, more than 25,000 students and teachers visited our power plants.

Community Health: 'Igniting minds for healthy Life'

One of the aims of the Foundation is to improve the quality of healthcare services and ensure easy accessibility and availability of the services. Through our efforts, we also mobilise the local community to avail these services. Assessing the needs of the communities, strengthening the existing services and providing additional support has remained the key strategies of the programme.

We facilitate improved access to quality healthcare services through Mobile Healthcare Units, Rural Clinics and innovative programmes like:

- Healthcare support to senior citizens for cash free medical services
- Anemia Reduction Programme for women and adolescent girls at door steps.
- Kidney stone-awareness, prevention and care project
- De-addiction campaign



Children Education



E-Learning Support



Bicycle Support to Government Schools



Support to Government Schools

Mobile Health Care Units (MHCU)

Lack of medical facilities coupled with inadequate transportation poses great hardship for underprivileged local communities. The main objective of the MHCU is to reduce travel time, hardships and expenses, by increasing availability and convenience of quality healthcare services to the remote villages. Four MHCUs cover more than 75 villages and six fisherfolk settlements. There are 110 types of medicines available along with equipment for examining blood pressure and diabetes. This initiative has proved to be a boon for women and children as well. During this year, more than 143,000 treatment cases were registered by MHCUs.



Mobile Healthcare unit



Sustainable Livelihood Development: 'Igniting minds for Empowered life'

The provision of sustainable livelihoods helps in transforming lives by increasing the employability of the local youth to give them a constant source of income making their families happy and confident about their future. Our strategy is to analyse and identify the gaps in capacities and available options of livelihood generation, profile the existing community institutions, develop the capacities of people and build the necessary links. This will not only provide gainful engagement but also light up lives with a direction, purpose and intent.

We have focused our efforts on the following initiatives:

- Livelihood projects have been implemented for the fisher folk communities at their fishing hamlets near our Mundra site where they migrate for seven to eight months in a year. In order to raise the standard of living of fisherman community Adani Foundation

actively provided amenities like good roads to reach ports, platforms for drinking water, solar light, space for drying fish etc. We provided constructions of temporary residence of fisherman so that they can have a healthy lifestyle under the Fisherman Housing Programme. These include the following:

- Machimaar Awas Yojana
- Machimaar Sugam Path Yojana
- Machimaar Sadhan Sahay Yojana
- Machimaar Shudh Jal Yojana
- Machimaar Akshaya Kiran Yojana
- Vidya Deep Yojana
- Machimaar Arogya Yojana
- Machimaar Kaushalya Vardhan Yojana
- Machimaar Ajivika Uparjan Yojana
- Agriculture and animal husbandry
- Women empowerment projects through
 - Self-help groups
 - Skill upgradation trainings to encourage entrepreneurship

- Adani Skill Development Centre for providing vocational trainings: This included tailoring, IT-Basic computer, checker cum RTG crane operator, light motor vehicle, Tally, sewing and garment making, basic embroidery trainings etc.
- Natural resource management programmes including:
 - Biogas construction program
 - System of Rice Intensification (SRI)
 - Cow-based economy initiatives
 - Inland fisheries through cooperative societies
- Computer plus training programme to develop employability in youth and enhanced skills among the youth in villages.
- Tree plantation drives awareness for environmental protections among the local communities.

Rural Infrastructure Development: 'Ignited minds for better living'

Rural life can be uplifted by providing proper infrastructure that enables empowerment. This includes access to resources, increase in the available choices in rural livelihoods, increased avenues for income generation, safe and clean sources of drinking water, access to quality healthcare systems, leads to better productivity, reduction in morbidity and stress, adequate employment and increased agricultural income and savings.

We have promoted the development of rural infrastructure such as approach roads, school buildings and healthcare facilities, recreational zones like garden, sports ground and water storage tanks with optimum participation of the local people.

Various projects are implemented under rural infrastructural development which includes:

Water Conservation and Recharge Structures

Water conservation is a very important area under Rural Infrastructure Development. Construction of check dams, safety wall or rainwater drains for proper water management, deepening of ponds, farm ponds and other rain water harvesting systems are taken up in consultation with village people and the government authorities.

Drinking water project

Potable drinking water is a basic requirement of any village. For better health and hygiene we have provided RO plant to provide clean water to whole village.

We have promoted the development of rural infrastructure such as approach roads, school buildings, and healthcare facilities, recreational zones.



Solar Street Lightning project

We have installed solar lights for promoting alternate and green energy. We have started by installing 110 solar street lights in 55 locations.

Community Development-related Infrastructure Projects

We have undertaken the construction of safety wall or rainwater drains for proper water management, culverts for strengthening the approach road, sabha mandap and community hall for common gatherings, houses for below poverty line people, shradhanjali shed, Anganwadi, village entrance gate, farm ponds, cultural stage, rain water harvesting systems.

Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra

A training centre cum Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra is one of the best examples of Kutchhi traditional art. It is prepared by mud work and consists of big hall for computer coaching and other rooms for medical centre and office work.



Water Resource Development at Tiroda

With a vision to raise the quality of life of people in the surrounding villages, we have implemented water resource development programmes and water harvesting. A total of 34 villages have been covered under the water conservation mission.

We were involved in deepening of 59 ponds and 26 streams which created an extra storage of 3.16 lakh Cum and 30645 Cum respectively. We also have constructed 43 farm ponds and two check dams in Bhivapur and Chikhli villages.

A total of 952 farmers who own land in the command area of the water bodies have directly benefitted as a result of this initiative. In FY 2014-15, we contributed significantly to "Jal Yukt Siwar Abhiyan" – a Government of Maharashtra water conservation scheme.



For Better Living-Household Biogas by Adani Foundation (Tiroda)

The Adani Foundation recognised the need for biogas in households, that can replace traditional chulhas and make cooking easy for the villagers. Every beneficiary had to contribute INR 2,000 in cash and spare one labour from their family for the construction of a biogas plant. This helped women to devote more time to their household, provide a smoke-free environment and thus reduce indoor pollution. By-products like bio-slurry is also used in agriculture.



Case study 1 - Enriching Lives through Education.



Apart from providing excellent academic services to the students, AVMB focuses on enriching their young minds through a value-based education structure.

The Adani Vidya Mandir, Bhadreswar (AVMB) started in 2011. Apart from providing excellent academic services to the students, AVMB focuses on enriching their young minds through a value-based education structure. Most of the students are from underprivileged economic backgrounds and from the neighbouring fishermen villages.



In addition, most students are first generations schoolgoers and therefore various activities are organised to sensitise the parents about the structure of education provided. Community participation is seen to be of utmost importance to ensure a continued enrolment in the school.

A number of interesting activities and community-based programmes are organised where parents can participate. Such activities along with the value based curriculum help the student acquire academic competencies and at the same time

they are still rooted in their family structure and community values.

The first time Karsan Bhai entered the school, on the occasion of father's day he was delighted. "I could not believe that Muskaan, my daughter was able to recite such a beautiful poem", he said. "It is such a delight for me to see her evolve and grow at so many levels through her learnings from the school."

Case study 2 - Transforming Healthcare. Transforming Lives.

In addition to catering to the immediate needs of the prime beneficiary, the Adani Senior Citizen Health card scheme also tries to look at larger social objectives through its mobilisation activities.



The senior citizen health card scheme in Mundra, targets the senior citizen population in the region by assisting them with primary and secondary healthcare needs. At the same time, we are also working towards improving the social fabric in the region. The Adani Senior Citizen Health card was initiated in 2011, keeping in mind the prevalent old age problems in the area.

The common picture in Kutch with young children leaving their parents behind and migrating to adjoining places in search of work posed a social problem. Under such circumstances, the foundation realised that it becomes extremely difficult for the older people to survive with their health concerns taking a toll on their lives.

The Foundation, thereafter came up with the health card scheme whereby health subsidies and primary healthcare services along with surgeries were being provided.

In addition to catering to the immediate needs of the prime beneficiary, the programme also tries to look at larger social objectives through its mobilisation activities. The mobilisation, sensitisation programmes are designed in such a way that it creates an awareness about old age issues not just among the family members but also among the community at large. Issues ranged from psychological assistance to senior citizens to their positioning in the social structure.

Youth are especially involved in the discussions to help them gain insights from the same. As a result the quality of life improved among the senior citizens, not just because of the health services but due to the greater sense of solidarity in the community.

The scheme through its various measures had been able to revive the core essence of our culture where we tend to extend our support not only to our near and dear ones but also our community members.

As a result of the scheme, the quality of life improved among the senior citizens, not just because of the health services but due to the greater sense of solidarity in the community.

Case study 3 - Improving Sanitation. Broadening Smiles.

Youth involvement in various projects lead to a completely new change in the community benefitting the overall population.

and the absence of sanitation units in the area was handled in a number of innovative ways where members of different age groups were made to participate.

Various pressure tactic tools were used to initiate the campaign which involved great scope for community participation. Some of the processes included 'Matka' meetings where discussions and deliberations regarding the same would take place till the matka runs out of water.

Youth involvement in various projects lead to a completely new change in the community benefitting the overall population. Under the total sanitation programme a number of innovative methods had been used to make people aware of the issue and join the movement. Under-utilisation

Further, interesting ways were displayed through the 'Thali bejeo' campaign where small children from the community were instructed to raise awareness regarding the same. Most of these methods were designed to incorporate youth, children and women to participation for the cause.

In a lot of areas, to ensure adequate representation of different age groups in the deliberations, parents of the kids were made to participate through activities like elocution, rallies, etc.

One of the beneficiaries, Lalji Kaka, finally agreed to construct a toilet unit in his house after his six-year-old grandson persuaded him for the cause through the thali bajao campaign. "The little one's enthusiasm forced me to agree for the construction. I have come to realise that hygienic sanitation units are a necessity not just for old people like us but also for small children to keep them safe from diarrhoea" said Lalji Kaka.



To ensure adequate representation of different age groups in the deliberations, parents of the kids were made to participate through activities like elocution, rallies, etc.

Case study 4 - Creating Cleaner Households with Biogas

In Tiroda, Maharashtra, the installation of a biogas unit resulted in young daughters starting to help their mothers in the kitchen work.



Young daughters are able to help their mothers now thanks to the smoke-free environment created by the biogas unit set up by the Foundation. "These days even my teenage daughter does not mind coming and helping with my kitchen chores. She is all the more excited to cook on the gas top as it is hassle-free and does not create any dirt," said Satyakal Tai. The intervention in terms of the biogas plants in a way

helped women regain that sense of solidarity and sisterhood. By reducing her work load, it not only allowed her to spend more time with her family but also gave her a chance to participate in various activities at the community level.

What needs to be remembered is the fact that an overall well-being of the community can only be achieved when the social processes along with other

parameters complement each other. It is extremely important to work in accordance to the social fabric that the community is a part of to come up with successful and replicable models. A social, sustainable and participatory approach is thus the essence of Adani Foundation.

Impact measurement

We conduct both internal and external impact assessments for various projects undertaken for the community. Impact assessment is done with stakeholders (villages, PRI, school beneficiaries, government authorities etc.) in order to evaluate the project and understand their level of satisfaction. Each project

gets evaluated internally at Adani Foundation. We have implemented a system of conducting site-wise third party impact assessments once every three years.

During the year, Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management (IISWBM), Kolkata,

has conducted an external impact assessment of CSR interventions and changes happened in the identified villages for CSR activities within a radius of 10 km of the operating locations during the last three years (FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15).

Findings of Social Impact Assessment at Mundra

The analysis of overall social impact of setting up and operating the Mundra Power Plant reveals that inter-village roads and intra-village road network has improved. Focussed group discussions conducted in CSR villages show that access roads have improved in more than 30% villages within the study area. Similarly, in more than 65% villages, internal village roads have improved. Availability and quality of drinking water has improved in more than 25% villages. Besides, study findings includes that there has been improvement in educational facilities, health facilities, drainage facilities and sanitation facilities in the villages. Vocational training opportunities have also been improved.

Findings of Social Impact Assessment at Tiroda

The analysis of overall social impact of setting up and operating the Tiroda Power Plant reveals that inter-village roads and intra-village road network has improved. Focussed group discussions conducted in CSR villages show that access roads have improved in more than 85% villages within the study area. Similarly, in more than 80% villages, internal village roads have improved. Availability and quality of drinking water has improved in more than 70% villages. Besides, study findings includes that there has been improvement in educational facilities, health facilities, drainage facilities and sanitation facilities in the villages. Vocational training opportunities have also been improved. Similar scale of improvement is found in the irrigation facilities and modern equipment (tractor, harvester, etc.) for agricultural activities, veterinary services/facilities and sports facilities.

Findings of Social Impact Assessment at Kawai

The analysis of overall social impact of setting up and operating the Kawai Power Plant reveals that inter-village roads and intra-village road network has improved. Focussed group discussions conducted in CSR villages show that access roads have improved in more than 80% villages within the study area. Similarly, in more than 63% villages, internal village roads have improved. Availability and quality of drinking water has improved in more than 60% villages. Besides, study findings includes that there has been improvement in educational facilities, health facilities and electricity facilities in the villages. Vocational training opportunities have also been improved. Similar scale of improvement is found in the irrigation facilities and modern equipment (tractor, harvester, etc.) for agricultural activities and veterinary services/facilities.



Society Grievance Mechanism

In an effort to ensure effective social development, we engage with our stakeholders and listen and learn from them in order to gauge their requirements. We believe in a participatory approach for development and therefore, we have instituted a feedback mechanism for local communities at all our locations. We receive feedback both through formal and informal channels. This includes letters, e-mails, one-to-one verbal communication etc. We then record these feedbacks, including the appreciation received for our programmes implemented, as well as grievances or expectations from local people. During FY 2014-15, we received

three grievances through both formal and informal channels at Mundra. All the grievances received from the local communities are reviewed at individual plant head level and resolved with the suitable action. Besides, various suggestions and demands are received from local community members at Tiroda and Kawai through the informal channel. Whenever suggestions or demands are received from any member of local community, it is re-routed through the Gram Panchayat and discussed in the village development committee. Our CSR team at all operating locations, provide support to the community if suggestions and demands are related to community benefits.

Youth involvement in various projects lead to a completely new change in the community benefitting the overall population.



SECURITY AND ASSET PROTECTION

We care for our assets that cover raw material, plant and machineries and our workforce.

For asset protection, we have implemented asset security using globally-accepted best practices

based on – **Principles and Procedures, Technology Solutions and People.**

We have recently installed the Integrated Biometric Access Control System (IBACS) devices inside our premises to stop unauthorised entries

and attendance regularisation. There are three types of devices installed: Fingerprint Optic Power (FOP), Fingerprint Optic Wireless (FOW) and Card Access Devices.

We have implemented five layers of security measures within our organisation which includes the outer physical perimeter security, inner physical security, security automation, vigilance network and review audits and implementation of corrective measures. We have deployed security persons in our organisation for

perimeter security, patrolling, manning security gates, material movement control, ID card check and visitor control. They are adequately supported by digital recording and CCTV surveillance.

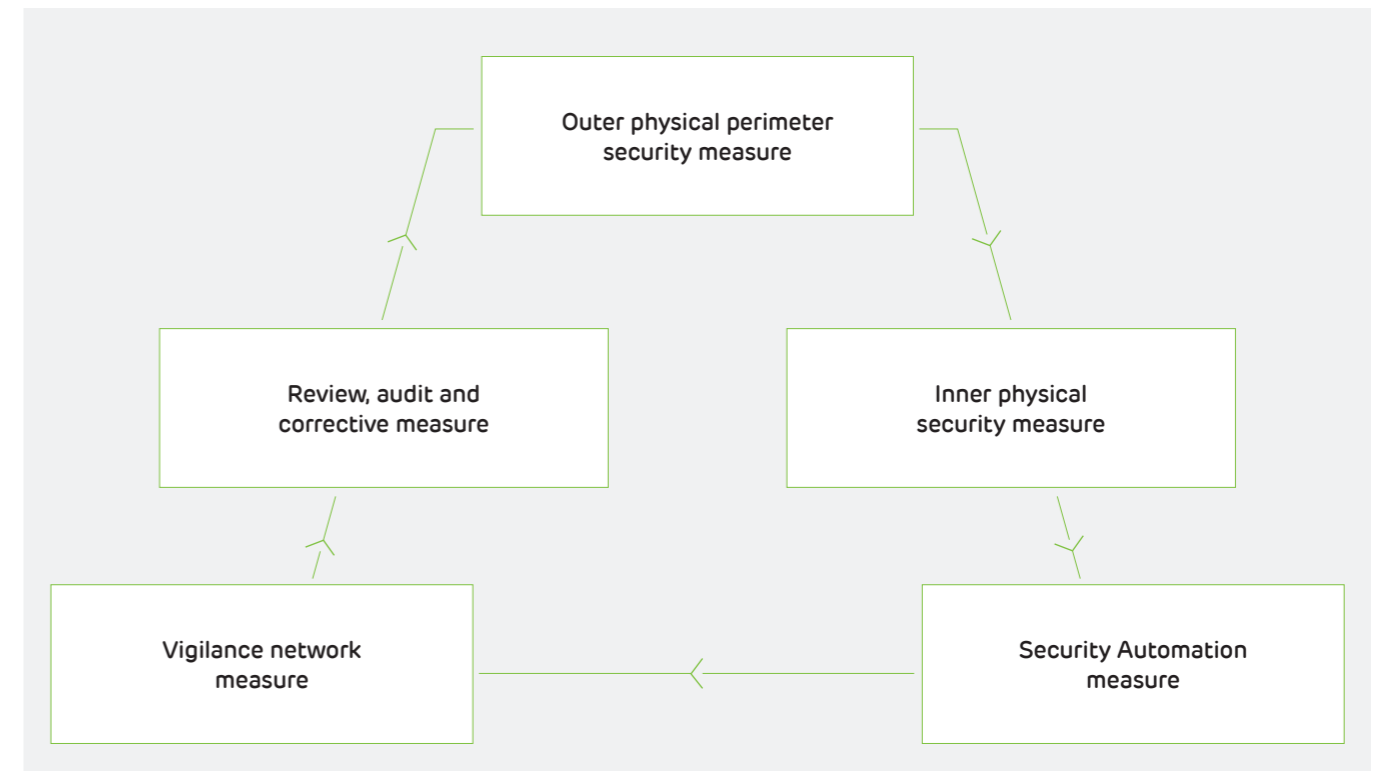
The inner physical perimeter security check includes one point access

control at entrance plaza, foot and vehicular perimeter patrolling, security illumination of the plant, CCTV surveillance. The outer physical perimeter security consist of gate access controls, security automation, deployment of guards for patrolling,

FIGURE 28: Security Systems



FIGURE 29: Security Protocol at locations



We have Security Control and Response Centres (SCRC) which serve as security operations centres from where the entire gamut of security systems are monitored and controlled. It is a focal point for monitoring various security systems such as electronic access control system and closed-circuit television (CCTV) and emergency

communications systems. The Control Centre operations are applied in two contexts that are emergency and non-emergency. In the non-emergency situations, SCRC maintains MIS, monitors the e-Surveillance, access control, patrolling and other routine processes. In emergency situations it acts as a decision centre for the Plant.

Principles and Procedures
In line with the group Security Policy, each operating location of Adani Power has the following procedures:
1. **The Security Management Plan:** Each of our operating sites has a security management plan that is prepared by the security head and approved by the CEO. It outlines



the immediate, medium-term and long-term physical asset security requirements of a site.

2. The Security Procedures Manual

This is a compendium of the site specific standard operating procedures for the routine and non-routine activities of the Security department. These SOPs are reviewed on an yearly basis and verified by corporate security head.

These policies and procedures are regularly communicated to all relevant stakeholders through periodic training, communication meetings, process reviews and in informal gatherings. We sensitise employees, contract workers

and visitors to the fact that they are not just recipients of a service but are also stakeholders in asset protection. Regular communication meetings and induction events are organised by the site management for the workforce.

Technology Solutions

Technology solutions have paved the way for more effective, efficient and responsive asset protection programmes at a lower cost. We have invested heavily in enabling our asset protection teams with the latest technology tools to mitigate asset security threats at our sites. High-end access control tools, closed circuit TV camera networks and latest video analytics tools to assist the

asset protection teams in detecting, analysing and effectively responding to various threats in the environment.

People

The most visible and easily understood element of asset protection is the guarding of assets by human resources. Recognising their importance, we acquire, train and retain the best talent in asset protection. Besides, the outsourced service providers are also subject to the continual training for development.

Our security personnel are trained on various aspects of our security management approach including non-usage of force. The training of

security personnel is conducted at the plant level by utilising the services of both internal and external resources. The training at the plant level is done on a fortnightly basis through the departmental communication meeting where Human Rights is also an agenda. Besides this, training capsules are also conducted by the plants through video conferencing. Aspects of Human Rights are also communicated in an informal manner using various incidents, news articles and mock drills. This ensures that the security workforce is updated and sensitised towards Human Rights issues.

The security personnel whose services are obtained through external agencies are also trained in Human Rights aspects. The average frequency of such training is on a fortnight basis. The service providers are evaluated with respect to their adherence to Human Rights aspects besides financial stability and statutory compliances. They are impressed upon to include human rights awareness training in their basic and refresher training. Refresher training is conducted within the premises for four hours per man per month.

External agencies are invited to train both on roll and contractual personnel in the art of self-defence, with a focus on the Israeli self-defence format known as KAPAP (face to face combat). They are also made aware of their own rights in the areas of social security, family welfare and statutory rights. During FY 2014-15, we conducted dedicated trainings on Human Rights for our security personnel at all the three locations and 100% of security workforce is covered.

APPENDICES

Conversion Factors	101
Independent Assurance Statement	102
GRI Content Index	105
NVG Mapping	111
Glossary	112

CONVERSION FACTORS

Sl. No.	Parameter	Conversion Factors
1.	Energy	1 Gcal = 4.1868GJ 1 KWh = 0.0036 GJ
2.	GHG Emissions	Purchased electricity from the grid 1 MWh = 0.82 tCO ₂ e Global Warming Potentials (tCO ₂ e) CO ₂ = 1 CO ₄ = 21 N ₂ O = 310 SF ₆ = 23,900 Emissions Due to Air Travel: Domestic (<463 km) = 0.00017147 tCO ₂ e per person-km Short Haul (>=463 km and <1108 Km) = 0.000097 tCO ₂ e per person-km Long Haul (>1,108 km) = 0.00011319 tCO ₂ e Emissions Due to Logistics of Input Material and Waste: Road Transport = 0.000204 tCO ₂ e per tonne-km Rail Transport = 0.0000174 tCO ₂ e per tonne-km Sea Transport = 0.0000332 tCO ₂ e per tonne-km
3.	Water	1 KL = 1 m ³
4.	Fuels	Furnace Oil 1 KL = 0.96 MT GCV = 10,500 Kcal/Kg Diesel 1 KL = 0.85 MT GCV = 10,500 Kcal/Kg
5.	Health and safety	1 Fatality = 6,000 person-days lost

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

Introduction

DNV GL represented by DNV GL Business Assurance India Private Limited ('DNV GL') has been commissioned by the management of Adani Power Limited (APL or 'the Company') to carry out an independent assurance engagement on the Company's Sustainability Report FY 2014 -15 ('the Report') in its printed format. This assurance engagement has been conducted against the the AccountAbility principles and specified performance information for a Type 2, Moderate Level of assurance, in accordance with the requirements of AA1000AS (2008) and DNV GL Protocol for Verification of Sustainability Reporting ('VeriSustain' - available on request from www.dnvgl.com). The verification was conducted during August – October' 2015, for the year of activities covered in the Report i.e. April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

The intended users of this Assurance Statement are the management of the Company. The management of the Company is responsible for all information provided in the Report as well as the processes for collecting, analysing and reporting the information presented in the printed reports. Our responsibility regarding this verification is of the Sustainability performance disclosed in the Report only and in accordance with the agreed scope of work with the management of the Company. The assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and information provided to us is complete and true. We expressly disclaim any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or entity would make based on this assurance statement.

Scope, Boundary and Limitations of Assurance

The scope of assurance includes the review of Economic, Environmental and Social Disclosures in the Report. In

particular, the assurance engagement included:

- The verification of the qualitative and quantitative information on sustainability performance disclosed in the report covering Economic, Environmental and Social performance of the activities undertaken by the Company over the Reporting period April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and based on the Global Reporting Initiative G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines (GRI G4) and Electrical Utility Sector Disclosures;
- Review of the policies, initiatives, practices and performance described in the Report including external references;
- Evaluation of the AccountAbility principles and specified performance information, described below, for a Type 2, Moderate Level of assurance, in accordance with the requirements of AA1000AS (2008) detailed below;
 - Information related to the Company's Sustainability Issues, responses, performance data, case studies and underlying systems for the management of such information and data;
 - Information relating to the Company's materiality assessment and stakeholder engagement processes;
- Evaluation of the disclosed General and Specific Standard Disclosures for 'in accordance'-Comprehensive reporting requirements covering the systems, and the processes which Company has in place for adherence to the Reporting Principles set out in GRI G4;

- Confirmation of Sustainability Disclosures related to GRI G4 – 'in accordance'-Comprehensive as declared by Company.

The reporting aspect boundary is based on the internal and external materiality assessment predominantly covering Company's operation at Mundra and 2 Subsidiaries (i.e. APML, APRL) as set out in the report. During the assurance process, we did not come across limitations to the scope of the agreed assurance engagement. The reported data on economic performance and Contribution to Adani foundation (CSR expenses) is based on audited financial statements by the Company's statutory auditors. No external stakeholders were interviewed as part of this assurance engagement.

Verification Methodology

This assurance engagement was planned and carried out in accordance with Account Ability's AA1000 Assurance Standard 2008 ((AA1000AS (2008)) and VeriSustain. The Report has been evaluated against the principles of Inclusivity, Materiality and Responsiveness as set out in AA1000AS (2008) and the Reliability of specified sustainability performance information, as required for a Type 2, moderate level assurance engagement, and adherence to the additional principles of Completeness and Neutrality as set out in VeriSustain.

During the Assurance Engagement, we adopted a risk based approach, i.e. we concentrated our verification efforts on the issues of high material relevance to Company's power generation (O&M) business and its key stakeholders. As part of verification, we visited Adani Corporate Office at Ahmedabad, and three (3) operational sites located in India i.e. APL Mundra, Gujarat and two subsidiary companies Adani Power Maharashtra Limited (APML), at Tiroda, Maharashtra and Adani Power

Rajasthan Limited (APRL), at Kawai, Rajasthan.

As part of the engagement, we have verified the statements and claims made in the Report. In doing so, we have:

- Reviewed the Company's approach to stakeholder engagement and its materiality determination process;
- Verified the sustainability-related statements and claims made in the Report and assessed the robustness of the data management system, data accuracy, information flow and controls;
- Examined and reviewed documents, data and other information made available by the Company;
- Conducted in-person interviews with top and senior management team of Company and other representatives, including data owners and decision-makers from different divisions and functions of the Company;
- Performed sample-based reviews of the mechanisms for implementing the Company's sustainability related policies, as described in the Report;
- Performed sample-based checks of the processes for generating, gathering and managing the quantitative data and qualitative information included in the Report.

Conclusion

In our opinion, based on the scope of this assurance engagement, the disclosures on sustainability performance reported in the Report along with the referenced information provides a fair representation of the material aspects, related strategies, disclosure on management approach and performance indicators and meets the general content and quality requirements of GRI G4 i.e.,

- **General Standard Disclosures:** The reported information on General Standard Disclosure generally meets the disclosure requirements for 'in accordance' – Comprehensive and the reasons for omissions and partial disclosure were explained to us and included in the Report.
- **Specific Standard Disclosures:** The reported information related to Specific Standard Disclosures generally meets the disclosure requirements for 'in accordance' – Comprehensive, covering the generic disclosures on Management Approach (DMA) and Performance Indicators for identified material aspects as below:

Economic

- Economic Performance – G4-EC1 to 4;
- Indirect Economic Impacts – G4-EC7 & 8;
- Procurement Practices – G4-EC9;
- Availability & Reliability – EU10;
- System Efficiency – EU11 & 12.

Environmental

- Materials – G4-EN1;
- Energy – G4-EN3,5 & 6;
- Water – G4- EN8 & 10;
- Biodiversity – G4-EN11 to 14; EU13;
- Emissions – G4-EN15 to 21;
- Effluents and Waste – G4-EN22 to 26;
- Compliance – G4-EN29;

Social

Labour Practices and Decent Work

- Employment – G4-LA1 to 3; EU 14, 15,17;
- Occupational Health and Safety – G4-LA5 to 8; EU 16 & 18;
- Training and Education – G4-LA9 to 11;

Society

- Local Communities –G4-SO1 & SO2; EU22

- Anti-corruption – G4-SO3 to 5;
- Compliance – G4-SO8;

Product Responsibility

- Power Outage Frequency – EU28
- Average Power outage duration – EU 29
- Average plant availability factor by energy source and regulatory regime- EU 30.

We have evaluated the Report's adherence to the following principles on a scale of 'Good', 'Acceptable' and 'Needs Improvement': AA1000AS (2008) Principles

Inclusivity:

The stakeholder identification and engagement process includes engagement with key stakeholders to identify key sustainability challenges and concerns through different channels and the process is documented. The material issues emerging from the stakeholder engagement were collected and prioritized, and the results are fairly reflected in the Report. In our opinion, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Good'.

Materiality:

The materiality determination process was validated based on inputs from key stakeholders including global and peer sector report, company policies, value chain impacts of operations, business risks and and Senior Management at APL. The Report focusses its disclosures on key material aspects at macro level and has not missed out any known material aspects. The management of APL has established internal process for monitoring and management on a continual basis for their long term organisational sustainability. In our opinion, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Good'.

Responsiveness:

We consider that the Report has adequately disclosed the strategies

and management approach related to identified key sustainability aspects and challenges considering the overall sustainability context of the Electric Utilities sector for its operation and maintenance activities. Sustainability performance of project activities, and transmission and distribution business are excluded from reporting boundary as on completion of projects the assets were transferred to operation and maintenance of power business and transmission and distribution business was transferred to a separate group entity during the reporting year. Considering the scope and boundary of reporting as set out in the report, in our opinion, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Good'.

Reliability:

The majority of data and information verified at the Corporate Office and three operational sites were found to be accurate. Some of the data inaccuracies identified during the verification process were found to be attributable to transcription, interpretation and aggregation errors and the errors were communicated and subsequently corrections made in the reported data and information. Hence in accordance with AA1000AS (2008) requirements for a Type 2, moderate level assurance engagement, we conclude that the specified sustainability data and information presented in the Report is generally accurate and reliable. In our opinion, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Acceptable'.

Specific Evaluation of the information on Sustainability Performances

We consider the methodology and process for gathering information developed by the Company for its sustainability performance reporting to be appropriate and the qualitative and quantitative data include in the Report was found to be identifiable and traceable; the personnel responsible were able to demonstrate the origin and interpretation of the data and its reliability. We observed that the report presents a faithful description of the Company's sustainability activities.

Additional parameters as per DNV GL's Protocol

Completeness: The Report has fairly reported the General and Specific Standard Disclosures including the management approach, monitoring systems and sustainability performances indicators against GRI G4 requirements corresponding to the 'in accordance' – Comprehensive option. The reporting boundary is limited to O&M activities and excludes Projects and Transmission business. In our opinion, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Acceptable'.

Neutrality: The disclosures related to sustainability issues and performances are reported in a neutral tone, in terms of content and presentation. In our opinion, the level at which the Report adheres to this principle is 'Good'.

Opportunities for Improvement

The following is an excerpt from the observations and opportunities for improvement reported to the

management of the Company and are not considered for drawing our conclusions on the Report; however they are generally consistent with the management's objectives:

- The future report may identify material aspects and expand aspect boundary to include project activities and also consider reporting on Aspect-specific DMA related to identified material aspects.
- Carry out comprehensive risk assessment of value chain partners and disclose the sustainability performance and impact of key value chain partners.
- Sustainability performance may be benchmarked with peers to further strengthen the disclosure of the sustainability impacts of material aspects and strategic responses to material issues and stakeholder expectations.

DNV GL's Competence and Independence

DNV GL is a global provider of sustainability services, with qualified environmental and social assurance specialists working in over 100 countries. DNV GL states its independence and impartiality with regard to this assurance engagement. We were not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the Report, with the exception of this Assurance Statement. We maintain complete impartiality toward any people interviewed.

GRI CONTENT INDEX



General Standard Disclosures

General Standard Disclosures	Page	Omissions	External Assurance
Strategy and Analysis			
G4-1	Page 14-15		Yes Page 102-104
G4-2	Page 14-15, 22-23		Yes Page 102-104
Organisational Profile			
G4-3	Page 6		Yes Page 102-104
G4-4	Page 7-8		Yes Page 102-104
G4-5	Page 6		Yes Page 102-104
G4-6	Page 7		Yes Page 102-104
G4-7	Page 8		Yes Page 102-104
G4-8	Page 50-51		Yes Page 102-104
G4-9	Page 8, APL's Annual Report for FY 2014-15 - Pg. 22*		Yes Page 102-104
G4-10	Page 8, 54-55		Yes Page 102-104
G4-11	Page 59		Yes Page 102-104
G4-12	Page 66-68		Yes Page 102-104
G4-13	Page 6-8		Yes Page 102-104
G4-14	Page 25-26, 80		Yes Page 102-104

* Adani Power Annual Report link – http://www.adanipower.com/Common/Uploads/FinanceTemplate/1_FFReport_APL_AR_2014-15.pdf

 Vadakepatth Nandkumar Project Manager, Regional Sustainability Manager – India, Sri Lanka & Bangladesh DNV GL Business Assurance India Private Limited, India. Bangalore, India, October 30, 2015	 Balasubramoniam, Sivasubramaniam Assurance Reviewer, DNV GL Business Assurance India Private Limited, India.
---	---



General Standard Disclosures	Page	Omissions	External Assurance
G4-15	Page 11		Yes Page 102-104
G4-16	Page 34		Yes Page 102-104
EU1	Page 6		Yes Page 102-104
EU2	Page 47		Yes Page 102-104
EU3	Page 50		Yes Page 102-104
EU4	Page 48		Yes Page 102-104
EU5		Allocation of CO2 Emissions allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework. Not applicable: Adani Power does not participate in any carbon emission trading framework.	Yes Page 102-104
Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries			
G4-17	Page 8		Yes Page 102-104
G4-18	Page 21-23		Yes Page 102-104
G4-19	Page 22		Yes Page 102-104
G4-20	Page 22		Yes Page 102-104
G4-21	Page 22		Yes Page 102-104
G4-22	Page 11		Yes Page 102-104
G4-23	Page 11		Yes Page 102-104
Stakeholder Engagement			
G4-24	Page 19-20		Yes Page 102-104
G4-25	Page 18-19		Yes Page 102-104
G4-26	Page 19-20		Yes Page 102-104
G4-27	Page 19-20		Yes Page 102-104
Report Profile			
G4-28	Page 11		Yes Page 102-104
G4-29	Page 11		Yes Page 102-104
G4-30	Page 11		Yes Page 102-104
G4-31	Page 11		Yes Page 102-104
G4-32	Page 11, 102-104, 106		Yes Page 102-104
G4-33	Page 11, 102-104		Yes Page 102-104

General Standard Disclosures	Page	Omissions	External Assurance
Governance			
G4-34	Page 39		Yes Page 102-104
G4-35	Page 40		Yes Page 102-104
G4-36	Page 40		Yes Page 102-104
G4-37	Page 40		Yes Page 102-104
G4-38	Page 38-39		Yes Page 102-104
G4-39	Page 39		Yes Page 102-104
G4-40	Page 40		Yes Page 102-104
G4-41	Page 39, 43		Yes Page 102-104
G4-42	Page 43		Yes Page 102-104
G4-43	Page 39-40		Yes Page 102-104
G4-44	Page 40-41		Yes Page 102-104
G4-45	Page 26,41		Yes Page 102-104
G4-46	Page 26		Yes Page 102-104
G4-47	Page 43		Yes Page 102-104
G4-48	Page 41		Yes Page 102-104
G4-49	Page 26, 40		Yes Page 102-104
G4-50	Page 40		Yes Page 102-104
G4-51	Page 40, APL's Annual report- FY 2014-15 – Pg. 22-23*		Yes Page 102-104
G4-52	Page 40, APL's Annual report- FY 2014-15 – Pg. 22-23		Yes Page 102-104
G4-53	Page 40, APL's Annual report- FY 2014-15 – Pg. 22-23		Yes Page 102-104
G4-54	Page 40, APL's Annual report- FY 2014-15 – Pg. 22-23		Yes Page 102-104
G4-55	40, APL's Annual report- FY 2014-15 – Pg. 22-23		Yes Page 102-104
Ethics and Integrity			
G4-56	Page 9, 43		Yes Page 102-104
G4-57	Page 43, 56		Yes Page 102-104
G4-58	Page 43, 56		Yes Page 102-104

* Adani Power Annual Report link – http://www.adanipower.com/Common/Uploads/FinanceTemplate/1_FFReport_APL_AR_2014-15.pdf

Specific Standard Disclosures

Material Aspects	DMA and Indicators	Omissions	External Assurance
Category: Economic			
Economic Performance			
	G4-DMA Page 46-47		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EC1 Page 46-47		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EC2 Page 76		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EC3 Page 59		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EC4 Page 47		Yes Page 102-104
Indirect Economic Impacts			
	G4-DMA Page 82-83		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EC7 Page 82-84, 87-89		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EC8 Page 82-83		Yes Page 102-104
Procurement Practices			
	G4-DMA Page 66-68		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EC9 Page 70		Yes Page 102-104
Availability and Reliability			
	G4-DMA Page 14-15		Yes Page 102-104
	EU10 Page 14-15		Yes Page 102-104
System Efficiency			
	G4-DMA Page 45		Yes Page 102-104
	EU11 Page 49		Yes Page 102-104
	EU12 Page 48		Yes Page 102-104
Coal Sourcing and Linkage			
	DMA Page 52-53		No
Category: Environmental			
Materials			
	G4-DMA Page 52-53		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN1 Page 53		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN2 Page 53		No
Energy			
	G4-DMA Page 48		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN3 Page 48		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN4 Page 48		No
	G4-EN5 Page 49		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN6 Page 49-50		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN7	Reduction in Energy requirements of products and services	No
		Not applicable: End use of our product i.e. electricity does not require any additional use of energy.	

Material Aspects	DMA and Indicators	Omissions	External Assurance
Water			
	G4-DMA Page 74-75		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN8 Page 74-75		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN9 Page 75		No
	G4-EN10 Page 74		Yes Page 102-104
Biodiversity			
	G4-DMA Page 80		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN11 Page 80-81		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN12 Page 80-81		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN13 Page 80-81		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN14 Page 80-81		Yes Page 102-104
	EU13 Page 80-81		Yes Page 102-104
Emissions			
	G4-DMA Page 76-77, 80		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN15 Page 76-77		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN16 Page 76-77		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN17 Page 76-77		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN18 Page 76-77		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN19 Page 77		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN20 Page 80		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN21 Page 80		Yes Page 102-104
Effluents and Waste			
	G4-DMA Page 74-75, 78-79, 81		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN22 Page 74-75		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN23 Page 81		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN24 Page 80		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN25 Page 81		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN26 Page 80		Yes Page 102-104
Compliance			
	G4-DMA Page 44-45		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-EN29 Page 80		Yes Page 102-104
Environmental Grievance Mechanisms			
	G4-DMA Page 44-45		No
	G4-EN34 Page 45		No
Category: Social			
Subcategory: Labour practices and decent work			
Employment			
	G4-DMA Page 54-55		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA1 Page 56		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA2 Page 59		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA3 Page 59		Yes Page 102-104
	EU15 Page 54		Yes Page 102-104
	EU17 Page 54		Yes Page 102-104
	EU18 Page 60		Yes Page 102-104

Material Aspects	DMA and Indicators	Omissions	External Assurance
Occupational Health and Safety			
	G4-DMA Page 60-62		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA5 Page 60		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA6 Page 62-63		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA7 Page 63		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA8 Page 59		Yes Page 102-104
Training and Education			
	G4-DMA Page 58-59		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA9 Page 58-59, 62		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA10 Page 58-59		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-LA11 Page 56		Yes Page 102-104
Labor Practices Grievance Mechanisms			
	G4-DMA Page 56		No
	G4-LA16 Page 56		No
Subcategory: Society			
Local Communities			
	G4-DMA Page 82		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-SO1 Page 82-83, 94-95		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-SO2 Page 82		Yes Page 102-104
	EU22 Page 82		Yes Page 102-104
Anti-Corruption			
	G4-DMA Page 43		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-SO3 Page 43		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-SO4 Page 43		Yes Page 102-104
	G4-SO5 Page 43		Yes Page 102-104
Grievance Mechanisms for Impacts on Society			
	G4-DMA Page 95		No
	G4-SO11 Page 95		No
Subcategory: Product Responsibility			
Product Responsibility			
	G4-DMA Page 51		Yes Page 102-104
	EU-29 Page 51		Yes Page 102-104
	EU-30 Page 51		Yes Page 102-104
Security and Asset Protection			
	DMA Page 96-99		No

NVG MAPPING¹

Principle	Page Number
1 – Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability	9, 38-41, 42-43
2 – Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle	48-51,74-81
3 – Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees	54-59
4 – Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.	18-20
5 – Businesses should respect and promote human rights	59
6 – Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment	74-81
7 – Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner	34
8 – Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development	82-95
9 – Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner	49-51

¹ Please refer our Business Responsibility Report on page number 60 of Annual Report of Adani Power Limited for FY 2014-15 available at www.adanipower.com

GLOSSARY

Abbreviations	
A	B
AMA	Ahmedabad Management Association
AMPRI	Advance Process Material Research Institute
APL	Adani Power Limited
APML	Adani Power Maharashtra Limited
APP	Association of Power Producers
APRL	Adani Power Rajasthan Limited
APSEZ	Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone
APTRI	Adani Power Training and Research Institute
ASC	Apex Sustainability Committee
AVT-OT	All Volatile Oxygenated Treatment
BoQ	Bill of Quantity
BRR	Business Responsibility Reporting
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCEA	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
CCL	Central Coalfields Limited
CD	Chart Datum
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System*
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CFO	Chief Finance Officer
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CIL	Coal India Limited
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
COO	Chief Operating Officer
CPU	Condensate Polishing Unit
CRO	Central Risk Officer
CSIR	Central Scientific and Industrial Research
CSO	Chief Sustainability Officer
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CT	Cooling Tower
DOA	Delegation of Authority
ECB	External Commercial Borrowings
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	Engineering, Procurement & Construction
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management
FAC	Flow Accelerated Corrosion

Abbreviations	
A	B
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry
FMEA	Failure Mode Effects Analysis
FOP	Fingerprint Optic Power
FOW	Fingerprint Optic Wireless
FSA	Fuel Supply Agreement
FTA	Fixed Term Appointee
FY	Financial Year
GCCI	Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GJ	Giga Joules
GPTWI	Great Place to Work® Institute
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GSC	Gujarat Safety Council
HCSD	High Concentration Slurry Disposal
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
HH	Hydrazine Hydrate
HOD	Head of Department
HR	Human Resources
HSD	High Speed Diesel
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality
HVDC	High-Voltage Direct Current
IBACS	Integrated Biometric Access Control System
IEX	Indian Energy Exchange
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFE	Institute of Fire Engineers
IISWBM	Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IPPAI	Independent Power Producers Association of India
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IT	Information Technology
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KL	Kilo litres
KRA	Key Result Area
LCSD	Lean Concentration Slurry Disposal
LDO	Light Diesel Oil
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LTIFR	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate

Abbreviations	
A	B
MAAS	Management Audit & Accounting System
MCL	Mahanadi Coalfield Limited
MCM	Million Cubic Metre
MHCU	Mobile Health Care Units
MIS	Management Information Systems
MMT	Million Metric Tonnes
MMTPA	Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum
MOIS	Micro Oil ignition System
MoU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MT	Metric Tonnes
MTPA	Metric Tonnes Per Annum
MU	Million Units
MUPL	Mundra Utilities Pvt. Ltd.
MW	Mega Watt
NABET	National Accreditation on Board for Education and Training
NIHL	Noise Induced Hearing Loss
NIO	National Institute of Oceanography
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NRI	Non-resident Indian
NSC	National Safety Council
NVG-SEE	National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ODS	Ozone-depleting Substances
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
PA	Primary Air
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PIL	Public Interest Litigations
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PMS	Performance Management System
PNG	Piped Natural Gas
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
QCFI	Quality Circle Forum of India
R&R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RBIA	Risk-based Internal Audit
RLDC	Regional Load Despatch Centre
RMC	Ready-Mix Concrete
S&CSR	Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility
SCRC	Security Control and Response Centres
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SECL	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Corporation

Abbreviations	
A	B
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SO _x	Oxides of Sulphur
SPM	Suspended Particulate Matter
SRC	Sustainability Reporting Committee
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
TNEB	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board
TNI	Training Need Identification
TPH	Tonnes Per Hour
TSP	Tri Sodium Phosphate
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNGC	United Nations Global Compact
VRM	Vendor Relationship Management
WP	Writ Petitions





adani[™]

Adani Power Limited
Achalraj, (Opp. Mayor Bungalow)
Law Garden
Ahmedabad 380 006
Gujarat, India

TEL +91 79 2555 7555

FAX +91 79 2555 7177

www.adanipower.com